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# Hongkong Daily Press



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## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY. TIME-TABLE.

	Kowloon	Yanmat	Shatin	Taipei	Taipei Market	Fanning	Shanghai	Shanghai	Canton
Dep.	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00
Arr.	12.30	12.40	12.50	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50

	Canton	Shanghai	Shanghai	Fanning	Taipei Market	Taipei	Shatin	Yanmat	Kowloon
Dep.	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30
Arr.	12.30	12.40	12.50	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.40	1.50

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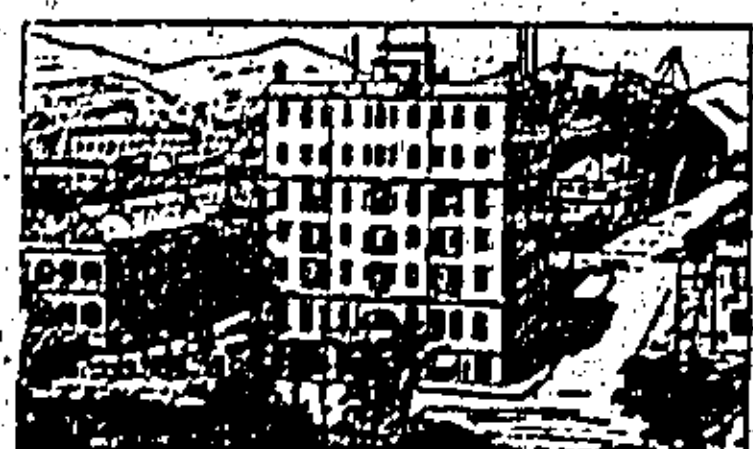
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## A SHANGHAI SENSATION.

FORMER U.S. COURT OFFICIAL  
ARRESTED.

### SERIOUS BRIBERY CHARGE.

Leonard Goodwin Husar, United States District Attorney in Shanghai between February 21st, 1922, and December 1st, 1926, was arrested last Friday morning as he left the U.S. Court, Shanghai, by Mr. Thurston Porter, United States Marshal, and was charged with having accepted a bribe of \$15,000 to drop proceedings against A. M. Tracey Woodward, who is alleged to have been concerned in shipment of Persian opium to China.

Mr. Husar was startled and exhibited surprise as Mr. Porter informed him of his arrest and went quietly to the Marshal's office. No one round knew of the arrest—it was accomplished so quietly. In the office the warrant was read over to him and he received a duplicate copy.

The former United States official had just defended a suit for \$500,000, which had been brought against him by Mrs. Kelsova, manager of Maison Laidie. Suit had been brought to force payment for 12 dresses for the former Mrs. Husar which had been purchased before she left for America on April 1st, 1926, in which Mr. Lorton, the Commissioner found for plaintiff.

Mr. Husar was released on bail of \$15,000, the same being set by Judge M. D. Purdy.—N.C. Daily News.

## ALCOHOLISM IN UNITED STATES.

61 DEATHS IN TWO DAYS.

### CHRISTMAS TIME ORGIES.

Americans who insisted on celebrating Christmas in the "good old-fashioned" way took more chances than usual of being poisoned this year on account of the diminishing supply of pure spirits obtainable. The figures for the whole country are not yet available, but nearly 100 patients suffering from alcoholism were admitted to the New York City hospitals on December 27th, eleven of whom died. The condition of many others is still precarious.

The police reported more arrests for drunkenness this Christmas than for any holiday since prohibition came into force. A later message (dated December 28th) states:—To date fifty men and women have died in the cities of New York, Chicago, and Detroit as the result of drinking poisoned alcohol, or "undertaker cocktails," during the Christmas holidays; and many hundreds of others are lying seriously ill in hospitals. Dozens of persons have been blinded, and a report from San Francisco to-day states that the authorities have traced two hundred cases of insanity during the year to the effects of poisoned liquor.

Poison In Alcohol.  
The Government's alleged practice of placing poison in alcohol to prevent its consumption as a beverage has aroused widespread indignation, and officials promise an investigation. Mr. Nathaniel Harben, the Assistant United States Attorney charged with enforcing prohibition in New York, to-day resigned his position, because, he stated, it was impossible to enforce the law here or in any other large American city. Mr. Harben declared that public opinion was still opposed to prohibition, and that people would continue to patronise the 22,000 speakeasies with which New York is credited. As fast as these illicit bars were closed, Mr. Harben added, they were re-opened elsewhere.

## POLO IN THE ARMY. WAR OFFICE SANCTION USE OF TROOP HORSES.

The War Office announces that the use of troop horses for polo by Army officers, which may be permitted at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, will in England be subject in future to a payment of 24 for the season where horses are hired by officers on the strength of the unit on whose charge the horses are held. This sum will be due whether the horses are used throughout the season or not. When hired by officers not on the strength, the charge for hire at home stations or on the Rhine will be 15s. a month, or portion of a month; and in Egypt 10s. a month, or portion of a month.

## A MODERN BANDIT STATE.

STRANGE STORY AT  
CORSIKAN TRIAL.

### MURDER AND COMMERCE.

A remarkable insight into the life and activities of a modern bandit has been afforded by the trial at Ajaccio of nine bandits who are alleged to have formed the "general staff" of Nonce Romanetti, a Corsican bandit who was killed last April during a running fight with gendarmes. From the evidence given at the trial it would appear that Romanetti had, among other functions, his Minister of Commerce—Minister of Marine, and Minister of Transport.

Romanetti, who was charged with three murders and a large number of robberies, might have lived tranquilly enough in his own domain, had he not pandered to his vanity in trying to play the part of a picturesque brigand taking an important share in public affairs. He had ample means to live very comfortably with his outlaw "court" in the domain he had made his own, for it appears that each of his "Ministers" had a well-defined field of commercial activity.

### The Cabinet.

One was appointed steward of the bandit's estate, and was held responsible for the care of its vineyards; another was made manager of very profitable cheese factories at Col de Pruno and Bostellaccia; while another, whose sister was the bandit's mistress, was placed in charge of a motor transport service which did good business on the island. The bandit's "Minister of Marine" was held responsible for a fleet, which comprised a number of fishing boats, several motor-launches, and a motor yacht; while yet another member of his court played the part of Minister of War, and was in charge of the sentries who always surrounded Romanetti's retreat, and of the electric light signals which kept the chief informed of the movements of gendarmes and soldiers in his domain.

It was mentioned during the trial that only a few hours before he was trapped and shot down after a long chase, Romanetti, "the last of the bandits," had brutally thrashed his mistress and the children of local peasants who had visited him to obtain payment for sheep he had bought.

## SPORT AT AMERICAN COLLEGES.

VIRTUAL PROFESSIONALISM  
RAYPANT.

The recent assertion that American college sports are becoming so commercialised that a national scandal is threatened was recently supported by the announcement of Dr. Homer Wadsworth, president of the West Virginia Wesleyan University, that the football players of that institution have been receiving directly by means of free board and lodging, books, tuition, etc., about \$100 each for their work in the field. Such payment, Dr. Wadsworth suggests, "violates the spirit of amateur athletics, and, despite the fact that a change in the system will mean a heavy financial loss to the college, the board of trustees has determined to put the college sports on a voluntary basis."

Dr. Wadsworth's statement has again called attention to the objectionable system of "purchasing" football players in this indirect manner, by the leading American colleges. Intercollegiate football contests have become so popular that the annual games bring in a tremendous revenue, and for that reason threaten to exert an undue influence on college activities.

It is estimated that 300 colleges took some \$24,000,000 in admission fees in the season just closed. Harvard alone is credited with receiving \$200,000. With so much money involved there is always a temptation to go to great lengths to secure first-class men for a team.

The Northumberland Education Committee, which frequently provides pupils with bicycles where the school is a long distance from home, has resolved to give a shepherd 18s. a week to maintain a pony and trap for the use of his six children, his home being four miles from school.

## THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Art Exhibition, Lane, Crawford's. Opening by Lady Clementi, 11 a.m.  
Presentation of prizes Indian School, 11.30 a.m., by Mr. A. el Arculi.  
39th Ordinary General Meeting, Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., noon.  
Cricket: Army v. Navy, Kowloon Cricket Club.  
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hong Kong Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinafore), Cathedral Hall, 8.45 p.m.  
Queen's College Old Boys' Association annual meeting Queen's College Hall, 5.30 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."  
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."  
Star Theatre: "The Denial."

### Friday.

Queen's College Annual Prize Distribution, by H.E. the Governor, 11 a.m.  
29th Annual meeting "Star" Ferry Company, Ltd., at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.  
Cricket: Army v. Navy, Kowloon Cricket Club.  
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Kowloon Football Club general meeting, 8 p.m.  
Yachting: Racing class.  
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."  
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."  
Star Theatre: "The Denial."  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Siberia (Fushimi Maru). Outward: Australia, etc. (Arafura), 2.30 p.m.

### Saturday.

Fanning Hunt meet: Potts Runglow, 3 p.m.  
Cricket: Final Governor's Shield.  
Cricket: Close for Hong Kong Cricket Club, 11 a.m.  
Cricket: Close for Kowloon Cricket Club, 11 a.m.  
Cricket: Meeting (To be held on February 12th).  
Dance, Peak Club, 9.15 p.m.  
Pantomime: "Little Red Riding Hood" by the "Little Mimmers" and others, in aid of Dr. Barnardo's Home; Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.  
Queen's Theatre: "A Sainted Devil."  
World Theatre: "Lost and Found."  
Star Theatre: "The Denial."  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam (Hakata Maru). Outward: Europe via Marseilles (Fushimi Maru), 9.30 a.m.; America, etc., and Europe via San Francisco and via Siberia (President Pierce), 5 p.m.

### Sunday.

Mr. S. Akimitsu walks round Island, 9 a.m.  
Fanning Hunt meet, K.O.S.B.'s Camp, 10.30 a.m.  
Yachting: Cruisers.  
Tennis: K.C.C. v. H.M.S. Hermes.  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Negapatam, papers only (Seang Bee).  
Monday.

Annual meeting Union Waterboat Co., Ltd. (Messrs. Dodwell), 11 a.m.  
Yachting: Ladies' postponed, 1st Championship race.  
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Annual Meeting: Seat-holders and Subscribers' of St. John's Cathedral, at Cathedral Hall, 5.15 p.m.  
H.K. Philharmonic Society rehearsal (H.M.S. Pinafore), Cathedral Hall, 8.30 p.m.  
Professor: Langens, telepathist and hypnotist, Queen's Theatre.

### Tuesday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe via Marseilles (D'Aragnan), 12.30 p.m.  
Wednesday.

Chinese New Year Day.  
Interpret Football: Hong Kong v. Shanghai.  
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.  
Hotel Savoy tea dance, 4.30 p.m.

Pantomime: "Little Red Riding Hood" by "Little Mimmers" and others, Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.  
To Secretaries.

[Secretaries of clubs and associations, etc., are kindly requested to forward any forthcoming events to the Daily Press for inclusion in the above column, which it is our endeavour to keep as correct and up-to-date as possible.]

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## THE WORLD'S NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

## THE NEW RIVALRY.

## BUILDING OF SUBMARINES AND DESTROYERS.

[BY ARCHIBALD MURD.]

In spite of all that was said at the Washington Conference, the building of submarines goes on apace. More vessels of this type than ever before, and larger ones in many instances, are now being launched. There is a widespread impression that the cessation of capital ship construction under the terms of the ten years' holiday has led to the laying down of an unusual number of cruisers. The naval authorities throughout the world, it has been suggested, having had their hands tied so far as the building of capital ships is concerned—for there is now no vessel of this type on the slips in any country in the world—are spending the money which has thus been saved in creating great fleets of cruisers. That is a misconception. The situation is a simple one. This country is replacing a certain number of its war-worn cruisers, but when the present five-year programme has been carried out it will have less than half as many vessels as it possessed when the Great War opened.

The United States has thirty-two cruisers, and proposes—we are taking the official programme and leaving aside the new proposals of the Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee in the House of Representatives—to build eight, of which only two have been actually begun, so that by the time the batch has been sent afloat, five or seven years hence, the American fleet will certainly be no stronger in this respect than it is to-day, since quite as many older vessels will have gone to the scrap-heap in the meantime.

France has in hand three cruisers and intends to lay down three more, while Italy has the same number projected, and has two on the slips. It is true that practically all these ships will be of the maximum Washington displacement, 10,000 tons, that they will mount 8 in. instead of 6 in. guns, and that they will be very swift. But there is no reason to believe that if no conference had been held at Washington a smaller number of cruisers would have been begun.

The tendency in most foreign countries is to invest the naval funds which are available in mosquito craft—that is, destroyers and submarines—the number of which is rapidly increasing. Misconception prevails that such vessels are cheap in construction and maintenance, and that the Great War showed that they were "the weapons of the weaker Power." There is no foundation for either assumption, but it nevertheless exists in most foreign countries, with the result that immense sums are being spent on small ships, relying mainly or exclusively on the torpedo.

## Reliance On The Torpedo.

What is the position in these two respects? We may, first, take the figures with reference to destroyers—leaders—that is, very large destroyers—and destroyers of the usual displacement and power in this and other countries as revealed in "Brassey's Naval and Shipping Annual," confining our attention to the five principal naval Powers. They are as follows:—

	Building, authorised or projected.
British Empire	191
United States	309
Japan	91
France	73
Italy	78

There are, it will be seen, 740 of these vessels now afloat, and 104 more are either under construction or are to be laid down in the immediate future. The United States possesses far more destroyers than any other country and is still building new ones, though the American naval authorities, having over 300 already at their disposal, are not now showing as much activity as is being exhibited in France and Japan. Attention in all these foreign countries is just now being concentrated on the laying down of submarines, as the appended figures indicate, particulars being given in this case of the progress of this movement, not in the five principal fleets only, but in all the fleets of the world:—

	Building, authorised or projected.
British Empire	58
United States	121
Japan	60
France	64
Italy	47
Russia	32
China	6
Denmark	14
Holland	24
Norway	7
Spain	10
Sweden	17
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## GENERAL BOOTH'S RETURN HOME TOUR.

## LONDON'S ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

## PRAISE FOR JAPAN.

In a darkened building, save for the limelights focussed on one spot, General Booth, seated in a rickshaw, presented himself on the evening of December 28th to the thousands of Salvationists who filled the Albert Hall, and gave him a welcome home after his tour of 26,000 miles. Children in Japanese costumes and carrying lanterns and sprays of cherry-blossom, formed an escort for General Booth and his staff, also in rickshaws, as they were drawn round a processional way to the platform.

Lieut. Commissioner Cunningham and Brigadier Evan Smith, who had accompanied their chief on his travels, gave accounts of the success of the "campaign" in the Far East. General Booth, who it will be remembered paid a fleeting visit to Hong Kong not long ago, said he had returned with the conviction that the Japanese people were destined to play a great part in the future of the world. Although not a politician, he would like to see the friendship of Japan cultivated, for it was worth more than any amount of armament. He could conceive no greater blessing than the drawing together of the Eastern nations and Western lands.

The evening concluded with a Christmas party for poor children.

## MAN WHO WAS GIVEN 6 HOURS TO LIVE.

## CURES HIMSELF AND COUNFOUNDS 12 DOCTORS.

Dramatic testimony of a remarkable return to health was made at a recent meeting of the New Health Society by a Mr. E. S. Provis, who said he wished to confirm, from personal experience, the contention of Sir Arbuthnot Lane that civilised people were being slowly poisoned by an unnatural diet and artificial purgatives.

Mr. E. S. Provis said that five days before he resorted to natural methods of cure he had been given six hours to live. He had been attended by 12 doctors, including Harley-street men.

He gave up drugs for 10 days, never tasted food, and only took orange juice. In 12 days he had practically recovered.

Now he had been passed as a first-class life by an insurance company. Sir W. Arbuthnot Lane, the president, acknowledged a gift of £4,000 from Mrs. Allhusen for the purpose of providing a suitable home for the society.

So far as completed submarines are concerned, the British Empire now comes fourth in the order of strength; it possesses less than half as many vessels of the type as the United States, and its inferiority to France will be almost as great when the present programme of the French authorities has been completed. Both Italy and Japan have more submarines building, authorised, or projected than are under construction for the British Fleet. The torpedo, employed in a manner which is thought to preclude adequate defence being offered against it, appears to be exercising a strange fascination on the minds of the naval authorities of most foreign countries.

In spite of the Washington ordinance, to which the delegates of Great Britain the United States, France, Italy, and Japan, as well as of this country, assented, the construction of submarines goes on at an extraordinary speed. A naval holiday so far as capital ships are concerned is being observed; nothing more than the replacement of cruisers which are getting old is being carried out. These vessels which rely on the gun as their main armament.

On the other hand, vast sums—for destroyers and submarines are very costly to build—are being spent in constructing small vessels whose weapon is the torpedo, the unconquerable enemy, as some naval authorities still hold, in face of experience, of the surface ship.

Restrictions have been placed on the development of the defensive powers of every type of gun-ship, as well as of aircraft carriers; but complete freedom exists, and is being exercised, in respect of torpedo craft, and in particular of the submarine. It may well be a matter for regret that, at a future conference called for the limitation of naval armaments, whether it is thought to be reasonable to restrict the power of defence of the surface ship against the torpedo, as is being done, while at the same time permitting the destroyer and, in particular, the submarine to be developed without let or hindrance. —Daily Telegraph.

## HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JANUARY 26th, 1927.

R. K. Bank	£1,100	nom.
Do. London	£1,100	nom.
Chartered Bank	£1,100	nom.
Maritime Bank	£1,100	nom.
Do. O. Bank	£1,100	nom.
East Asia Bank	£1,100	nom.
Canal Insurance	£1,100	nom.
China Underwriters	£1,100	nom.
North China Ins.	£1,100	nom.
Union Insurance	£1,100	nom.
Yankee Insurance	£1,100	nom.
China Fire Insurance	£1,100	nom.
Hong Kong Fire Ins.	£1,100	nom.
Douglas	£1,100	nom.
Steamboat	£1,100	nom.
Hong Kong Tugs	£1,100	nom.
Indo-China (Ref.)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (Ref.)	£1,100	nom.
Shall Transport	£1,100	nom.
Star Ferry	£1,100	nom.
Waterboat	£1,100	nom.
China Sugars	£1,100	nom.
Malayan Sugars	£1,100	nom.
Bengal	£1,100	nom.
Kailash Mining	£1,100	nom.
Langkai (combined)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (Langkai)	£1,100	nom.
S'hai. Exports	£1,100	nom.
Shanghai Loans	£1,100	nom.
Rente	£1,100	nom.
Urul Mines	£1,100	nom.
Urul Cinnabar	£1,100	nom.
H.K. & W. Wharves	£1,100	nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	£1,100	nom.
Hongkong	£1,100	nom.
New Engineering	£1,100	nom.
Shanghai Docks	£1,100	nom.
H.K. & S. Hotels	£1,100	nom.
H.K. Lands	£1,100	nom.
Hong Kong Realty	£1,100	nom.
H.K. Territorials	£1,100	nom.
Humphreys Estates	£1,100	nom.
Prince's Buildings	£1,100	nom.
Natal Lands	£1,100	nom.
Evo Cottons	£1,100	nom.
Oriental	£1,100	nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (new)	£1,100	nom.
China Buses	£1,100	nom.
H.K. Tramways	£1,100	nom.
Park Trams (old)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (new)	£1,100	nom.
Singapore Tractors	£1,100	nom.
Tan	£1,100	nom.
Amalgamated	£1,100	nom.
Canal Ins.	£1,100	nom.
Cement (combined)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (old)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (new)	£1,100	nom.
China Lights (comb.)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (old)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (new)	£1,100	nom.
China Provident	£1,100	nom.
Constructions	£1,100	nom.
Dairy Farms	£1,100	nom.
Der A. Wings	£1,100	nom.
Hong Kong Electric	£1,100	nom.
Macro Electric	£1,100	nom.
H.K. Ropes (old)	£1,100	nom.
H.K. Ropes (new)	£1,100	nom.
Lana Crawford	£1,100	nom.
Mackintosh	£1,100	nom.
Sinclair	£1,100	nom.
United Asbestos	£1,100	nom.
Watsons (old)	£1,100	nom.
Wm. Powells	£1,100	nom.
Telephones	£1,100	nom.
Do. (buyers)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (sellers)	£1,100	nom.
Do. (nominal)	£1,100	nom.

## EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

	RUPEE, January 26th.
Paris	122 1/2
Brussels	34.90
Amsterdam	12.14 1/2
Berlin	20.47 1/2
Copenhagen	18.21
Vienna	34.42 1/2
Helsingfors	192 1/2
Lisbon	2.17/32
Rio	5.27/32
Bombay	1/0
New York	48.5/16
Geneva	25.19
Milan	119 1/2
Stockholm	19.18
Oslo	18.99 1/2
Prague	183 1/2
Madrid	29.58 1/2
Athens	370 1/2
Buenos Aires	48.7/16
Yokohama	9/0.5/32
Shanghai	2/6 1/2
Hong Kong	9/0
Silver (upward)	26 1/2
Silver (forward)	28

## "AUTONOMISM."

## METHODIST MINISTER'S WIFE IN THE DOCK.

After medical evidence had been given that the wife of the Rev. Robert Dawson, superintendent minister of the United Methodist Church, Newcastle, Staffordshire, was recently bound over by the Hanley magistrates for shop-lifting.

Mrs. Dawson was charged with stealing a pocket watch, a pair of women's gloves, two picture frames, a woman's handbag, a child's handbag, a toy dog, a pencil case, a serviette ring, a coat hanger, a powderpuff, and a card case from McIlroy's Store, Hanley.

Dr. Barnett Stross, of Hanley, called on her behalf, said she was suffering from what was known as minor epilepsy, sufferers from which had been known to behave with pure autonomy and to commit very serious acts without knowing what they were doing. A brother of Mrs. Dawson, he understood, had suffered from the same disease and had disappeared.

Mr. Robertson (for the defence): You don't believe this was a case of stealing in the ordinary sense of the word—I believe it was such a case of confusion as one could call pure automatism.

The chairman said the magistrates had taken a lenient course because of the medical evidence.



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**FROM THE WAR  
AREA.  
IN THE HANGCHOW AREA.**

SCENES AFTER CANTONESE  
REVERSE.

News is leaking through from the upper reaches of the Chien Tang River towns of a sudden and rapid retreat of the Southern soldiers, says a P.C. Daily News correspondent. During the first week of the New Year many wounded were being brought up to Lanchow by the 8th instant a general retreat was ordered. Hundreds of boats, packed with munitions and men, streamed up the river and the roads swarmed with soldiers on the march. It is said the camps at Lanchow were vacated within an hour. The footsore men, who had tramped from Yenchow entered Lanchow one evening and were on the road again shortly after mid-night, en route for Chuchow.

Southern Propaganda Defames Sun Chuan Fang's Troops.

People, generally, are terrified at the thought of the incoming Northern army. Part of the Southern propaganda seems to have prepared the people's mind to expect all manner of atrocities at the hands of Sun Chuan Fang's men.

Hsi-hsing, the market town across the river from Nansingyao, is just recovering from the shock of being held by the military for the past few weeks. For the time being trade has been ruined. The public ferry is still suspended and the Shaohing motor service is also out of commission. It is a pitiable sight to see the number of motor cars and trucks wrecked—many beyond repair.

Life in Hangchow is very much brighter these days. People are moving about with an appearance of ease and confidence and there is certainly a rally in business circles.

**THE ELUSIVE FENG.  
VIOLENTLY ANTI-BRITISH.**

Rumours concerning Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang's whereabouts have been current for several months, says the Kansu correspondent of a Shanghai paper. Sometimes he has been reported to be in Wuyuen or Paotou and sometimes in Lanchow. But now at last I can tell you where he is. He arrived at Pingliang about 3 o'clock p.m. on the 24th of December. Both foreigners and Chinese went out to meet him several miles from the city. He is said to have changed his Christian ideas very much, and some of his subordinate officers say that he is not Christian at all. He has also been reported to be strongly anti-foreign, but I just heard from Pingliang that he had handed over \$1,200 to Rev. W. Hagquist (American), which sum is to be used for soldier-invalids, and this shows that he still has some confidence in foreigners. But he makes no secret of his opposition to England and Japan. Since he arrived in Kansu, the *Ming Pao* (The Kuomintang organ) has been worse than before against the English.

**Kuomintang Munitions Destroyed.**  
About two hours after Marshal Feng's arrival in Pingliang the city was shaken by a terrible explosion. An arsenal in the north-western corner of the city was blown up. The soldiers having been on guard there, were instantly killed, but only the remains of three could be discovered. Lots of houses were entirely destroyed and the rest were more or less damaged. The mission station being located near the north-eastern corner of the city, was damaged.

As to the cause it is thought that the soldiers on guard had been careless while smoking cigarettes. This was surely a great loss to the Kuomintang as, according to rumours, their ammunition supply is going low.

It is reported that Shuiyuen has been occupied by the Allies, and that the Kuomintang thus have been cut off from Russian support. But I do not know if this is true. Troops continue pouring through to Shensi, and I think the Kuomintang in all have 150,000 troops in Shensi and Honan. To-day the city is full of soldiers, one brigade of 8,000 soldiers having arrived on their way to Shensi. Whether Marshal Feng is going down to Shensi or not I do not know, but probably he will proceed to Sianfu in the near future.

**ARRESTS AT TIENTSIN  
FRENCH CONCESSIONS?**

20 MEMBERS OF KUOMINTANG.

According to the Chinese Press of January 18th the police of the French Concession in Tientsin raided the Headquarters of the Kuomintang Workers' Club, No. 72, Peng Lai Li, at one o'clock last Sunday afternoon and took about twenty Kuomintang members into custody. The charge against the members is unknown.

It will be recalled that shortly after the British Concession authorities turned over fourteen Kuomintang members to the Chinese military in Tientsin, the French police summoned Kuomintang agents in the French Concession and told them to leave. They were escorted out of the limits of the area. It is believed that the recent arrests were made because the members returned to the Concession despite the order about two months ago.

**GOLF.  
R.H.G.C. LADIES' SECTION.  
VARIOUS COMPETITIONS.**

The bogey competition for a prize presented by Mr. W. W. Hornell was played over the New Course at Fanling on Tuesday and was won by Mrs. Bernard Brown (handicap 18) who returned a card 8 up on bogey. Other scores were:  
Mrs. Annett (34) 3 up.  
Mrs. A. H. Ferguson (30), all square.  
Mrs. Purnell (20), 1 down.  
Mrs. Cameron (18), 1 down.  
Mrs. Sutherland (34), 9 down.  
Mrs. Whyte Smith (18), 9 down.  
There were 35 entries.

A prize has been presented by Mrs. Maitland for a competition on the New Course, Fanling, under match play conditions, 3/4 difference of handicap. The entrance fee is 50 cents on behalf of the R.P.C.A. Entries close on January 31st and can be given in at the Club House or sent to Mrs. Murdoch, 192, The Peak.

The Railway Cup which has been played for during the past month over the Old Course at Fanling has been won by Mrs. Allan Cameron (18), the runner-up being Mrs. A. H. Ferguson (20).

**ROYAL HONG KONG GOLF  
CLUB.  
GOVERNOR'S SHIELD FINAL  
DATE.**

Last Sunday, it will be remembered, the first round of the Junior Championship was decided and the second round takes place on Sunday week.

The final of the Governor's Shield competition was to have been played next Sunday at Fanling, but this has now been fixed for Saturday. The finalists are the R.A.M.C. (Col. Boylam Smith and Major Lynch) v. Johnson, Stokes and Master (D. J. Lewis and L. R. Andrews). The odds are slightly in favour of the latter pair.

There will be no formal presentation of prizes at the conclusion of the match. In former years Sir Edward Stubbs, and before him Sir Henry May, used to attend the play at Fanling and present the prizes at the close. This year this will not be done.

**Club v. Services.**

An interesting event will be the match arranged between the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club and the United Services at Fanling on Sunday, February 13th.

Next week there the China New Year meeting will be held. Details have already been published in the *Daily Press*.

**Semi-finals of Adamson Cup.**  
In the semi-finals of the Adamson Cup, played at Happy Valley on Sunday, F. E. Booker beat W. McKay 4 and 3 and Glover beat C. A. Grimes 5 and 4.

**HOCKEY.**

**CLUB DEFEAT SUBMARINES.**

Playing on the United Services Recreation Club ground yesterday afternoon, the Hong Kong Hockey Club 1st XI beat a team representing the Submarines by six goals to one.

The Submarines scored first, but the Club, playing extraordinarily well, soon secured the equalizer. From then on there was no question as to which was the best team. The Submarines played well, but the Club allowed them no further opportunity of scoring. The Club's defence work was safe and the attack strong.

W. Woodward scored twice for the Club, Capt. E. Jacobs Larkom twice, and F. G. L. Wheeler and E. J. B. Mitchell once each.

**DUMPEY-TUNNEY FIGHT  
AT STAR THEATRE.**

There is a special attraction at the Star Theatre, Kowloon, from 8.15 to 8.45 and at 9 on Sunday to Wednesday of next week. Ted Richard presents an exclusive film of the Dempsey-Tunney Fight. The whole fight, ten rounds, is shown with a slow motion picture of one round. The management has been successful in engaging Kid Laymond and Battling Elantino who will give an exhibition of skipping, sparring, and shadow boxing at the 7 and 9.30 performances.

There will be increased prices at all performances during these four days.

**FOOTBALL.  
INTERPORT PRACTICE GAME.**

In what may be termed the final practice game for the Interport team, the Hong Kong team defeated a team chosen from the Rest by five goals to four on the H.K.F.C. ground yesterday afternoon.

Bishop, Hong Kong's captain, was still absent, Campbell turning out to partner Wynne. The Rest lined out with ten men and Hong Kong put on three goals before Linaker turned up. After Tao Kwai Shing had netted from an offside position, Gosane scored twice, the first from a solo effort, the second from a header by Suen Kum Shun. A fine centre by Tao Kwai Shing hit Caveille and went into the net giving Rodger no chance. Fung King Cheung sent in a well placed shot from twenty yards that beat Clarke. Clarke left his goal to clear a cross shot by Cornwall and was well beaten by Fung King Cheung. Suen Kum Shun received a pass from Tao and McBride standing in front of Rodger gave the goalie no chance to see the ball until it was in the net. Omar then took a pass from Cornwall and sent the ball passed Clarke. McGlinchey scored the fifth goal for Hong Kong, while Silva ran through and ended up with a fast low drive that beat Clarke all the way. Final score, Hong Kong 5, The Rest 4.

Hong Kong team has not been fully extended in their practice games and as the Interport game takes place next Wednesday, several spectators consider that the Hong Kong side have not taken their games seriously. In yesterday's game, the inside forwards lacked the dash necessary to win matches against a bustling side and several times the ball was stopped before shooting, the defence having plenty of time to clear. Shooting on the run is the game required.

Wynne left himself very open by his forward play, a fault of his very noticeable when his side is attacking strongly. A good clearance by the opposing back and a fast winger will have him always beaten. Giving credit to the Rest's forwards, Clarke did not shine between the sticks.

**FOOTBALL AT MACAO.  
HONG KONG TEAM BEAT  
PORTUGUESE PLAYERS.**

Playing at Macao last week-end, the Hong Kong Football Club eleven which went to the Portuguese Colony beat the players there.

On Saturday the visitors were entertained at the Macao Club. On Sunday Hong Kong won the football match by two goals to one.

**HOME FOOTBALL.**

**SCOTTISH CUP MATCH.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, January 25th.

In the first round of the Scottish Cup Competition, Nithsdale Wanderers lost to Arthurlie, the latter winning by 2 goals to nil.

**"THE RED TRIANGLE."**

**FIRST ISSUE OF EUROPEAN  
Y.M.C.A. MAGAZINE.**

The first issue of the *Red Triangle*, a magazine which will in future prove the official organ and mouthpiece of the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, has made its appearance.

The *Red Triangle* is a well compiled magazine of 32 pages, and is to be published monthly. Neatly bound and well printed, it presents an attractive appearance. The front cover shows a picture of the Y.M.C.A. at Kowloon, and underneath is the "Red Triangle."

Information is fully given of past and future doings of the Y.M.C.A. and in the first issue the chief place is given to the special message from Sir Arthur Yapp, who recalls his visit to the Colony last year. Other sections include literary, musical and camera notes, sports news, a contributors' section, forthcoming events, current humour and much of interest concerning all branches of local Y.M.C.A. work. There are also some illustrations of the interior of the Y.M.C.A. building.

**RUDOLPH VALENTINO**  
in  
**THE SAINTED DEVIL.**

**HOUSE PETERS**  
in  
**LOST AND FOUND.**

**CLAIRE WINDSOR**  
in  
**THE DENIAL.**

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ECLAT  
SOAP  
AND  
POWDER**

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**UNIVERSITY CRICKET.  
INTER-FACULTY MATCH.  
ENGINEERING v. MEDICAL.**

The first of the Inter-Faculty matches was played yesterday on the University Union ground between the Engineering and Medical Faculties and ended in a draw.

Batting first the Engineers made 187 runs to which the medicals replied with 150 for the loss of 2 wickets when stumps were drawn.

Scores:—  
ENGINEERS.  
V. M. Gittens, b Rumjahn... 56  
S. Kernani, c Rumjahn... 33  
Lake... 27  
J. L. Youngsaye, b Lee... 27  
A. Hazeland, b and b Rumjahn... 10  
Prof. F. A. Redmond, b Gutterres... 1  
H. C. Hunt, b Rumjahn... 2  
Prof. M. H. Roffey, b Lam... 13  
S. F. Chen, b Rumjahn... 3  
T. W. Chong, b Rumjahn... 7  
H. T. M. Bama, not out... 10  
S. Tajima, b Rumjahn... 5  
Extras... 14  
Total... 187

Bowling Analysis.  
Lam... 5 1 25 1  
Rumjahn... 15 1 0 73 6  
Loke... 4 0 22 1  
Gutterres... 19 1 33 1  
Lee... 4 0 30 1

MEDICAL.  
B. N. Sudan, c Gittens, b Youngsaye... 6  
C. K. Ong, run out... 28  
A. A. Rumjahn, not out... 83  
C. W. Lam, not out... 7  
Extras... 26  
Total (for 9 wks)... 150

H. Hunt, A. P. Gutterres, Y. C. Teh, K. T. Loke, C. H. Yeah, E. A. Lee, and J. W. did not bat.

Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. E. W.  
Youngsaye... 9 3 22 1  
H. C. Hunt... 6 0 18 0  
Redmond... 8 0 18 0  
Hazeland... 7 1 36 0  
Gittens... 3 0 20 0  
Bama... 1 0 19 0

**CRICKET.  
H.K.C.C. v. The Rest.**

This game will be played on the Club ground on Saturday.

H.K.C.C.—H. R. B. Hancock, Capt. T. E. Pearce, A. W. Hayward, H. Owen Hughes, A. C. I. Bowker, Major L. J. Lightfoot, Capt. E. W. Morris, Capt. N. Ever, G. R. Vallack, Lt.-Comdr. Beatty and Lieut. Sturgess.

**SCOTTISH.  
TEN MINUTES WITH MR.  
MACONACHIE**

**REFERENCE TO THE "DOUR"  
SCOT.**

Some characteristic specimens of Scottish humour were given by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald during a ten minutes' talk on this subject at the Anniversary "Burns' Night" Dinner at Volunteer Headquarters on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Macdonald treated his subject naïvely and interestingly. His own dry humour made the "funny saying" he recapitulated all the better in the telling.

It had been said, remarked Mr. Macdonald, that it took a long time to get a joke into a Scotchman's head. For all that he could claim that Scotch people had a sense of humour, but some things that appeared funny to the Sassenach did not appear funny when spoken to the Scot. The Scot had been put down as a dour and silent person, or as one who had maintained "dry as the last remaining biscuit after a voyage."

Referring to Robert Burns, the speaker said there were some people in the North who would still say that they were "no so agree about him."

Perhaps one reason why Burns was not appreciated in the North of Scotland was because of the language difficulty, and perhaps it was also the reason why he was so popular in his native haunts.

**A Few Laughs.**

Mr. Macdonald set all his company laughing with, among others, the following examples of his countryman's humour:—

Said a Colonel to a recruit: "Who are you?" to which the recruit replied with affability: "I am fine, bow's yourself!"

"If the commanding officer could not see the joke," commented the speaker, "one can imagine some awkward consequences for the recruit."

A Scotman travelling from London to Edinburgh by train informed his friends who met him at the other end of his journey that he had lost the greater part of his luggage.

"How did you lose it?" was the query put to the sad traveller.

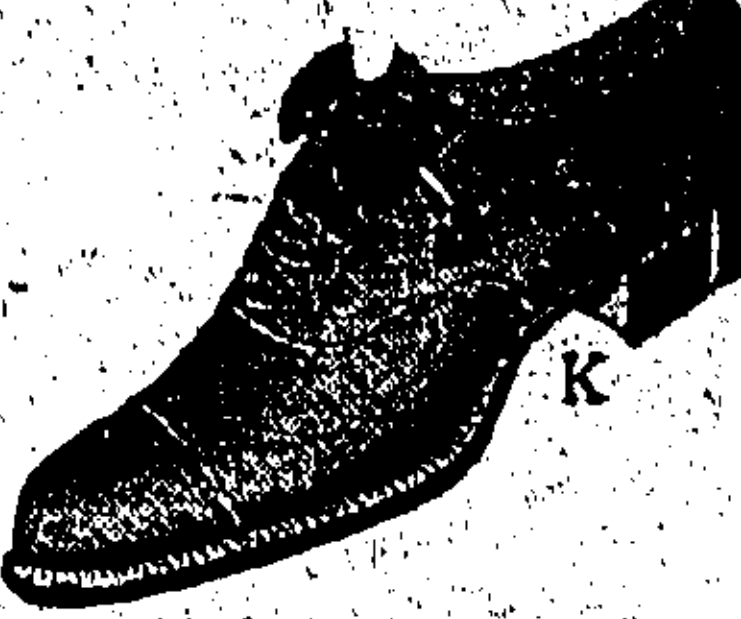
"We'd the cork came out, you ken."

Concluding his talk, Mr. Macdonald said he was sorry for the man who had no sense of humour. "My grey hairs would have been blown the sod long ago," he added, "if it had not been for my sense of humour."



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HONG KONG



## THE "SUNNING" PIRACY TRIAL.

THE END IN SIGHT.

JUDGE TO SUM UP TO-DAY.

THREE PRISONERS DISCHARGED. CASE FOR DEFENCE OF OTHERS.

Yesterday was the eighth day of the *Sunning* piracy trial at the Supreme Court. It is now drawing to a close. The Crown case was closed on Tuesday, and yesterday the defence was concluded speeches being made on behalf of the prisoners by Mr. O. G. Alabaster, K.C., and Mr. H. G. Sheldon. The Assistant Attorney-General (Mr. J. H. B. Nihill) replied for the Crown, and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Justice J. R. Wood), intimated that he would sum up this morning.

Of the original twenty men who appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy ten were committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions. Of these ten, three were discharged yesterday, Nos. 7, 9 and 14 accused, his Lordship directing the jury to bring in a verdict of "Not Guilty" in respect of these three men.

At the opening of the Court proceedings yesterday morning his Lordship addressed the jury with regard to the three prisoners mentioned above.

He said:—"You were not present yesterday to listen to the argument addressed to the Court. One result of that argument was that I have decided to withdraw the case against Nos. 7, 9 and 14."

"The responsibility of doing so is mine, of course, and I have come to this decision because the evidence against them is so slight and so conflicting that it would not be right to leave in the hands of the jury a life or death verdict."

"I relieve you of that responsibility and direct you to enter a formal verdict of 'not guilty' on their behalf. Nos. 7, 9 and 14 are therefore discharged."

The numbers were taken from these prisoners and they were led below the dock by police officers. They preserved a complete stolidity and showed no sign of elation.

Defence of No. 8.

Mr. O. G. Alabaster, who defended the three prisoners discharged, and also appears for No. 8 proceeded to put the defence of the latter prisoner. The Assistant Attorney-General had told the jury, in his opening, that it was a life or death offence, practically the same as murder, and they should approach it with exactly the same way.

Speaking with regard to identity, Mr. Alabaster continued, they would remember that the case depended on identity. Not only had they to find that certain acts had been committed, but it was the duty of the Crown to satisfy them beyond all reasonable doubt that any particular act was committed by a particular person, and not by someone else who might resemble him.

The records of Courts were full of cases where people had suffered, in some cases the death penalty, others long terms of imprisonment, for offences which were committed by persons whom they closely resembled.

Reliable Witness.

When they came to examine the case for the Crown, Mr. Alabaster said he thought he could convince them that the only witness who gave any evidence of piracy against No. 8 prisoner was a witness whom they could not believe. If No. 8 had not been one of the people who left the ship in No. 8 lifeboat, he would not have been arrested. His presence in that boat, escaping from a burning ship, was not evidence of piracy. In fact, they had two other people in that boat who gave evidence for the Crown, a stowaway and the carpenter.

Reading the evidence of a witness who was unable to be present, Mr. Alabaster said that witness stated that he saw No. 8 prisoner in his proper cabin, No. 16, lying down and reading a book, and added that he never saw him walking about outside. A cabin boy, whose evidence was also written, confirmed the fact that he saw the prisoner in his proper cabin, and the only thing he said against the prisoner, which really amounted to nothing, was that he saw him with prisoners No. 1, and 2 examining the cargo register. Mr. Alabaster submitted that it was only natural, as the Chinese were a curious race, that one who was sitting on his bunk on seeing two men poring over a book, should join them to see what they were looking at. Captain Pringle had said the prisoner looked

ed rather like someone he saw in the first-class, but he was not at all sure.

Question of a Lie.

The only witness who had said he saw No. 8 do a piratical act was a man named Tam Fun who was one of a discharged crew travelling on the *Sunning*. The cabin boy picked out No. 8 as a person who was in cabin No. 16 with prisoners 1 and 2 at a time when Tam Fun was himself being paraded as a suspect. He therefore saw No. 8 picked out by the cabin boy. In his evidence at the Police Court, that man had said that two pirates, one of whom was No. 8, who was armed, came down to the steerage and told them to be quiet. When he gave his evidence at the Sessions trial, he was asked twice by Mr. Nihill whether he recognised any armed man who went down to the steerage, and he replied "No." Mr. Alabaster submitted that he replied thus because he was not satisfied in his own mind about the man. Then he was reminded by his Lordship that he had said No. 8 was one of those who came down to the steerage. There were many classes of liars, commented Mr. Alabaster, but he thought the commonest was the man, who, having been reminded that he had already told a story which might be a lie, decided to stick to it.

The prisoner himself would tell them that he was a native of Formosa and had business connections there. He boarded the vessel at Amoy as a second-class passenger and that he was seasick on the day of the piracy and did not leave his cabin. He looked at the book with No. 1 and No. 2 prisoners, out of curiosity, and then got into the lifeboat to escape from the burning vessel, remaining there until the arrival of H.M.S. *Bluebell*. The pirates themselves lay in the bottom of the boat, under cover, and the prisoner was too sick and ill to do any rowing. Mr. Alabaster concluded by saying that he would call two relatives of the prisoner with regard to his character.

Formosan Gives Evidence.

No. 8 prisoner was then examined at some length by Mr. Alabaster. In reply to questions, witness stated that he was a druggist in Amoy, also having a shop in Formosa, where he was born and where his family was now living.

Witness denied all complicity in the piracy, adding that he was journeying to Hong Kong for the purpose of purchasing medicinal oil in connection with his business.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nihill, witness said that he had two addresses in Amoy. Although he had never actually given the second address to the Japanese Consul, Consulate officials had called upon him at that address.

Mr. Nihill: Are you a successful druggist?—My income is \$2 or \$3 per day.

Mr. Nihill: Do you use these oils in your shop?—Yes. I make plaster with them.

Further questioned, witness admitted not having used the oils previously. "I was going to make experiments; it was a new enterprise."

Mr. Nihill: And by coming to Hong Kong to buy oils about which you know very little, you gave up a practice worth \$2 or \$3 per day?—Yes.

Mr. Nihill: Were you frightened when the piracy started?—I was very frightened. Ever since I was a small boy I have never seen a gun in my life.

## Jury Again Addressed.

At the afternoon sitting of the Court two Chinese born in Formosa, and now residing in Amoy, gave evidence of character in regard to No. 8 prisoner, to whom they were related. They stated that he was "a doctor" and a man of good character.

Mr. Sheldon called no evidence on behalf of the other six prisoners.

Mr. Alabaster, addressing the jury on behalf of No. 8 prisoner, said that although the Crown was not, as a rule, permitted to give evidence of bad character of a prisoner in order to show that he was guilty, they were at liberty to do so if he called evidence of good character. The challenge had been thrown out to the Crown and they had not accepted it.

Regarding the \$50 note alleged to have been found on the prisoner, Mr. Alabaster said there was no reason why he could not have said the note was forced upon him. Instead, he said quite frankly that he did not have a \$50 note, and consequently there must be some mistake about it. Mr. Alabaster suggested that when the prisoners of No. 6 boat were searched on H.M.S. *Bluebell* it was quite possible that the \$50 note might have got into the wrong bundle.

Mr. Nihill Replies.

Mr. Nihill, in his address, reviewed the evidence at great length. He said the jury were bound to agree that at least one thing had been proved by the witnesses for the prosecution and that was that a piracy did occur on the *Sunning* on November 15th and that during the course of it there were attempts made by members of the band to murder the officers of the ship and to endanger the lives of the people on board. That being so, all he had to do was to show them, on the Crown submission, where it was that the prisoners in the dock came into the picture. He should ask the jury to say that they were satisfied that the pirate band boarded the ship, some of them armed, with the intention to use the weapons should the occasion arise. The facts of the narrative so supported his submission that that was their intention that he thought it had been proved beyond reasonable doubt that when resistance by the officers did occur the pirates used the weapons.

Evidence Reviewed.

Mr. Nihill referred to the attempts made to recapture the bridge and said the Crown had proved that the subsequent firing of the ship was not the result of any accident but was deliberately done by the pirate band.

Mr. Nihill reviewed the evidence against each prisoner. No. 1 had been identified as a member of the gang by 14 or 15 witnesses, and when searched on the *Bluebell* a gold and jade necklace belonging to him. He was seen with a revolver driving passengers toward the saloon deck and money amounting to \$410.30 was found on him. In addition he was alleged to have given the ship's carpenter whilst in the lifeboat money totalling \$1,000. No. 2 had also been identified by many witnesses and was found in possession of a number of pieces of paper, which, counsel suggested, were for the purpose of making rolls of opium. Counsel mentioned the witnesses who had identified Nos. 3, 4 and 5. No. 4, in his statement had admitted that he pirated the ship in company with eighteen persons, but later said that the statement was forced from him because he was assaulted. When it was remembered that the statement was made in the presence of two European police officers, one of whom was Capt. Bloxham, he did not think the jury would have much difficulty in weighing that allegation. No. 3 was found with \$25 in his possession and No. 5 was wearing a woollen waistcoat when arrested.

Case of No. 20.

With regard to No. 20 he was the man who was wounded on the bridge, and was during the course of the piracy told one of the witnesses, "We are only robbing the rich to relieve the poor." In a scarf he was wearing when taken to hospital were found two rings, a gold curb bangle and a bracelet set with stones. In his statement he said, "We admit we have committed the piracy for the sake of giving jobs to the Englishmen. Had we not given jobs to the Englishmen we would not have been here." Mr. Nihill asked the jury to say that Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 20 were all members of the pirate gang and that they shared the intention to commit the acts set out in the indictment from the start of the adventure.

## Case of No. 8.

Mr. Nihill said he did not intend to say much about the evidence of identification of No. 8 prisoner. He had been identified by one witness as having been seen armed on the ship and another said he saw him with No. 1 examining the cargo register. He agreed with all Mr. Alabaster had said with regard to sifting identification evidence with great care and with regard to evidence of association with the pirate band, whether that association was criminal or innocent it would be for the jury to decide. No. 8 was found in No. 6 boat and his cabin (No. 16) was used as a sort of headquarters of the pirate gang, where they consulted and possibly received reports as to the progress of the operation. Was it not a little surprising that No. 8 prisoner should have been allowed to remain in the cabin and hear all the pirates' secrets and also that he should have been examining the cargo register? No. 19's cabin, which was next door, was locked, much money and property being taken away, but yet No. 8 on his own evidence lost nothing except \$20, which he gave to two of the gang.

In conclusion Mr. Nihill referred to the firing of rockets from the *Sunning* at 3.30 in the morning and suggested that it was a desire to escape capture that led the men to leave a small boat in a very rough sea rather than a desire to escape the possibility of going down in a burning ship. He thought the jury would have no difficulty in finding that six of the prisoners belonged to the pirate band, that they started the adventure armed and that it was their intention should resistance develop to overcome that resistance at all hazards.

No Admission of Guilt.

Mr. Sheldon addressed the jury in regard to the six prisoners he represented. He said it must not be taken as any admission of guilt that his clients had not gone into the witness box. Prisoners had pleaded not guilty to the indictment, which meant that they challenged the Crown to prove their case. His defence of the men being a complete denial of the charge, he did not consider it necessary to put them one after another into the witness box in order to say once again that they were not guilty.

No. 20 in "Different Category."

The case of the No. 20 prisoner obviously came into a different category to the others. He was knocked out on the bridge before any acts of violence were committed and it must therefore be quite obvious that he had committed no act of violence. He had not fired any shots, set fire to the ship or assisted in driving the passengers to the bridge. His submission in regard to No. 20 was that he had committed no act of piracy with violence, and that there was no intention on his part, or on the part of the pirates, to shoot, or set fire to or do any act which would endanger life. It may be that the jury felt that he had committed an act of simple piracy, but that did not entitle them to convict him on a charge of piracy with violence.

Identification Unreliable.

With regard to the remaining prisoners, he contended that the evidence of identification was unreliable. He asked the jury to remember the suddenness with which the attack was made and the terror of the non-European passengers disoriented. The jury had heard how witnesses had picked out men as pirates who had never been on the *Sunning*. Three had actually been discharged that day who had most certainly been identified by the Crown witnesses as pirates, one by Mr. Orr who stated that the man hit him on the head with a bottle. His Lordship had considered that there was not sufficient evidence of identification for him to leave it to the jury and had ordered their discharge. He asked them to accept the evidence of identification with the greatest care.

It was a very singular case. Seven men were charged with piracy with violence, and yet, with the exception of two of them, Nos. 1 and 2, who were stated to have been seen driving a crowd of passengers towards the bridge, there was no evidence whatever that any of them fired a shot or set fire to the ship or did any act which would endanger life. The jury would have to pause long before they could find men guilty without any direct evidence of crime against them.

The evidence had been put before the jury very fully and fairly by counsel for the Crown. When they retired he asked them to weigh that evidence with unprejudiced and unbiased minds without any thought at all of what they had heard outside the walls of the Court, and when they had done that then if they could not as business men and as men of the world come to the clear conclusion that the Crown had proved beyond all reasonable doubt each and every allegation they had made, it was for them, not by their mercy, but by the right which was always in every prisoner, to acquit the prisoners.

The Judge intimated that he would commence his summing up this morning at 10.30.

## ROUMOUR MURDER OF CATHOLIC PRIEST.

WAICHOV CHURCH RANSACKED.

NO CONFIRMATION AVAILABLE.

A rumour was current yesterday to the effect that an outrage had been committed in the Ho Fung district by a large band of robbers, who were stated to have burned down a convent and a small church near Waichow in the province of Kwangtung.

The rumour further stated that the French priest in charge of the church was shot dead, the church ransacked, and then burnt down. Up to a late hour last night, our representative was not able to get any confirmation from the local French Mission. The Mission here has had no news from Waichow for a week.

## OLD BOYS' ASSOCIATION.

SOCIAL AND DANCE.

There were between 150 and 200 members of the Diocesan Boys' School Old Boys' Association and their friends present at a social and dance held at the new school, Ho Mun Tin, last night.

Many of the old boys took the opportunity of inspecting the new school building.

Dancing took place in the great hall, which was tastefully decorated, and music was dispensed by the Lyric orchestra.

During the evening the boys of the school sang two songs, under the baton of Mr. F. Mason; and the old boys contributed "Spanish Cavalier." Mr. Reginald Sung gave an exhibition of the "Charleston," to the latest dance tune "China Press."

## SABOTAGE IN A SHANGHAI LOCAL MILL.

RIOTING BY OPERATIVES.

THE WORK OF AGITATORS?

Three thousand employees of the Hong Fong Cotton Mill, a Chinese concern at 1, Whishing Road, went on strike last Friday evening and, egged on by their ringleaders, went through the mill wrecking the spindles, and carding machines, smashing the furniture in the offices and finally at 9.15 p.m. setting fire to cotton in the machines which caused several hundred taels worth of damage.

The trouble started about 3 o'clock in the afternoon subsequent to a demand made by 40 fitters that the management should pay them a New Year bonus. This was denied them as a bonus to the 40 would mean paying one to the 3,000 other employees.

The word had been passed around during the noon hour and the early afternoon and at 3 o'clock the trouble broke. In the number two mill the men and women attacked sectional offices on the ground and first floors, smashing windows and breaking up furniture. On the first floor the mob became more violent and threw spindles and bobbins through the windows, breaking them all. The windows broken, they rushed through the door and broke every piece of furniture inside.

When the trouble started the police at Yangtzeport were immediately notified and several officers were despatched to the scene. As the sight of these men quietened down, and nothing more occurred before the change of shifts at 6 o'clock. The day shift left peacefully and, although the management had intended not to work last night the night shift managed to slip in through another gate. At about 8 o'clock as if by pre-arrangement, the men and women set fire to the cotton in the various rooms of the building in the carding and spinning rooms in particular. The Fire Brigade was called in and came upon rooms full of smoke. They did not apply water as it would have damaged large quantities of raw material which were not in immediate danger. The full quota of men went throughout the large spinning room which covers more than an acre and hit by bit put out the smouldering and smoking cotton.

The management of the mill, in issuing a statement, attributed the whole trouble to professional agitators, whom they state are in the service of the Cantonese. According to the manager of the mill, the loss to furniture, fixtures and office equipment will amount to about \$1,000. No estimate could be made of the damage done to the machinery or of the material destroyed. It was announced last evening that the mill would remain closed for about 20 days—H. O. Daily News.



## THE FOOCHOW OUTRAGES.

ENGLISHWOMAN BOUND, STRIPPED AND BEATEN.

AMERICANS VENTURE A PROTEST.

HOSPITALS, SCHOOLS AND HOUSES LOOTED.

Further accounts of the mob outbreak at Foochow have come to hand with the arrival of the *s.s. Haining* yesterday morning. Dr. T. H. Coole, one of the 40 refugees, made the following statement:—Strong representations to the Nationalist Government by the American Consul at Hankow, acting under instructions from Mr. M. J. Y. McMurray, the American Minister at Peking, demanding reparation for the damage at Foochow, and a guarantee of their ability and willingness to protect American lives and property, have been unsatisfactorily answered. The American Consul at Foochow has ordered the immediate evacuation of all nationals in his area.

Dr. Coole added that the better class Chinese at Foochow believed, that the recent trouble there was planned and engineered by the communist wing of the Nationalist Government; the Northern "turncoats," being instructed to excite the mob, and the Southern troops to play the part of rescuers. In his opinion the plan was to stir up the mob to general looting, but as this failed, the Southern soldiers had to do the looting themselves. He attributes the hesitation of the mob to the fact that they had a real appreciation of the schools and hospitals run by the foreigners, and did not want these institutions overthrown.

English and American Institutions Looted.

The English Catholic schools and hospitals at Foochow were not the only buildings to suffer at the hands of the looters. Unarmed soldiery of the Southern forces entered the American Mission and ransacked the houses of two doctors. Later, parties of soldiers arrived and arrested some of the looters only to release them at the corner of the street.

The Methodist Church and social centre and the Y.M.C.A. building were ransacked from end to end. A Chinese Lady Doctor's Bravery.

Even a Chinese lady doctor, a native of Foochow, was attacked. Her home and the hospital of which she was in charge were sacked and she herself forced to fly to Singapore, because when called upon to give her opinion about the bodies of the 17 babies who died in the Catholic Convent, she confirmed the report that their deaths had been from natural causes, thus spoiling the plan of the agitators to enrage the mob by the old accusation of the English stealing and killing babies.

English Woman's Terrible Experience.

The most terrible story as yet to hand from Foochow is that of Miss Holbrook, of the Church of England Zenana Mission.

When the Mission was looted Miss Holbrook was brutally attacked by the soldiery, and when she tried to escape she was surrounded by the mob who tore off her clothes, bound and beat her and dragged her through the streets. Eventually, she and another lady, a Miss Crabbe, managed to reach the Roman Catholic Foundling Home. The Southern troops who were in possession there treated the two unfortunate ladies kindly and provided an escort to take them to Nantai.

Miss Holbrook is in a state of nervous prostration after her appalling experiences and is quite unable to give any statement to the press, and in the doctor's opinion it would be extremely dangerous for her to try. At the same time we hope that when she is somewhat recovered Miss Holbrook will give us the details of her experiences, for such details ought to be published in the *file* of Mr. Eugene Chen's constant assertions, that the lives and property of foreign nationals need no protection by gunboats and bayonets.

(Continued on next Column).

## STILL READY FOR MISCHIEF.

EXTREMISTS RAID POLITICAL MEETING.

A FEW PEOPLE INJURED.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN DEMONSTRATIONS ENDED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

To show that they are still "in the fighting line," the "Reds" in Canton, on the evening of January 24th raided a political meeting in Chin Heung Street. A few people were injured.

The latest military intelligence issued by the Kuomintang for information in Canton says that the Kuominchun Army under the "Christian" General Feng Yu Hsiang with headquarters at Sian has been reorganized and it will have a strength of 180,000 men.

Who are the enemies of the Kuomintang is the question being asked by the Christians in Canton. The latest Police order in Canton to the public forbids persons to raid Churches or Missions not enemies to the administration.

Lack of military support and the continued absence of many members of the "Prince" clique has cut short the anti-Christian demonstrations in Canton. Since January 18th, no attack on Churches has been reported. The only anti-foreign agitation to be adjusted now is the trouble that has arisen between the Chinese employees of the John G. Kerr Hospital for the Insane and the management. The employees are asking the Kuomintang to take over the institution, the last institution still being directed solely by foreigners. The Canton Hospital, was forced to suspend nearly a year ago.

Labour Fully Drives Up Price Of Rice.

Rice price in Canton suddenly jumped nearly 10 per cent. yesterday on account of the stevedores belonging to the Kwangtung Transportation and the Tung Tak Union's picketing two large vessels bringing cargo from Siam. These vessels were picketed because they intended, it was said, to employ stevedores who have recently left these two unions.

Since the restoration of steamship traffic between Hong Kong and Canton, the Chinese Section of the Canton-Kowloon Railroad has lost no little business. Now the monthly receipts are about \$90,000 to \$100,000, comparing with \$130,000 or more before the settlement of the boycott.

Surtax Results.

The Customs surtax of 21 per cent. on ordinary goods and 5 per cent. on Luxuries brought in \$42,849.78 to the Kuomintang war chest on December, 1926, according to reports of the Kuomintang Directorate-General of Revenue in Canton. The receipts covered not only the port of Canton but others within Kwangtung.

## THE REFUGEES.

Forty refugees arrived from Foochow on the *Haining* yesterday, and the following is a list of those who came. Some of the refugees came from Chaowu, almost on the Kwangtung border. There are no outward display of violence there, but soldiers invaded foreigners' houses as they wished, and when the position became untenable, the missionaries and their families had to leave.

The following landed here:—Mrs. P. Wiant and two children, of Alexander, Ohio; Mrs. E. Perkins, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Lucy, of York, Nebraska, accompanied by their four children; Louise Ankeny, from the same city; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Steininger, of Detroit, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer and daughter; Miss Ruth Lois Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Miss Mae Baucher, Stanton, Michigan; Mr. and Mrs. Peterson and daughter, of Marguerite, Johnston, Penn.; Miss Minnie Baucher, Pandora, Ohio; Dr. C. G. Trimble, Mrs. Trimble and their three boys, from Seattle, Washington; Miss Mable Hartford, Boston, Mass.; Dr. F. H. Coole, of Chicago; Mrs. C. K. Beaman and child, of the same city; Mrs. M. F. Farley and child, of Churchburg, Perry, North Dakota; Miss Esther F. Cooper, of Athens, Pa.

Others of the refugees who are not included in this batch of American missionaries are Mrs. U. Bevan, Mrs. Helbling, and the two Misses Oswald, the Rev. and Mrs. Carpenter of Manchester, England, and an Australian lady doctor, Mrs. Matthews.

Of Miss Crabbe and Miss Holbrook, the two English missionaries who were mobbed at Foochow, only Miss Holbrook reached here. She is in a state of prostration after her recent experience.

## ST. STEPHEN'S GIRLS' COLLEGE. SPEECH DAY.

LADY CLEMENTI PRESENTS CUPS AND CERTIFICATES.

MISS MIDDLETON SMITH LEAVING AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS.

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO HER WORK.

The annual speech day celebrations of St. Stephen's Girls' College were held yesterday afternoon, in the Kwok Siu Hui Hall of the College. There was a large gathering of pupils, parents and visitors, and Lady Clementi distributed the scholarship cups and certificates.

During the proceedings it was mentioned that the popular and hard working headmistress of the College, Miss Middleton Smith, is severing her connection with St. Stephen's Girls' College and shortly leaving for Home after 14 years' service. Growing tributes to her personal influence, her faithful service, and her hard work on behalf of the College were paid by Lady Clementi, the Vice-Chancellor of the Hong Kong University, and by Dr. S. W. Tso, who all expressed their keen regret at her pending departure.

The annual report submitted by the Headmistress was encouraging and interesting. It recorded progress in every department, and made reference to the loyalty of the girls, the fact that the highest percentage of University passes, yet obtained was secured last year and the valuable social service being carried out locally by the girls.

The proceedings opened with an excellent entertainment by the pupils. The whole school sang the school song, and the Lower School then contributed the song "Welcome." This was followed by a cleverly acted sketch, "A School Rehearsal," by the Boarders. Miss Daisy Ma gave a pianoforte solo, and the Upper School contributed "Chant sans Parole," and "Merry are the Bells." The programme was concluded by the singing of the school thanksgiving song.

A scene from Shakespeare's "Coriolanus" was extremely well played, the characters being taken as under:—

Coriolanus..... Hannah Surh.  
Sicinius..... Helen Wu.  
Brutus..... Jean O'Hoy.  
Menenius..... Tso Wai Ki.  
Cominius..... Diana Ho.  
Aedile..... Kwok Pui Chee.  
Citizens:—Ellen Tsao, Pansy Shaw, May Ung, Elsie Ma, Daisy Ho, Esther Lyon, Leung Tit Tsang, Li Sau Mun.

Mr. W. W. Hornell, C.I.E. (Vice-Chancellor of the Hong Kong University, and Chairman of the College Council) presided, and also on the platform were Lady Clementi, Miss Middleton Smith, Dr. S. W. Tso, Mr. Kwok Siu Lau, Mrs. Cheung, and members of the staff and College Council.

Report of Year's Work.

Miss Middleton Smith read her annual report, which gave a comprehensive review of the year's work, as under:—

As Principal of the C.M.S. Associated Schools, I have to report a very satisfactory and happy year's work in each institution. St. Stephen's Hall, under the wise supervision of Miss Vincent, the acting warden, has grown in many ways. Their work and their needs were ably voiced by Miss Wong a short time ago.

My friend and colleague, Mrs. Cheung, the Headmistress of Fairlie, has kept a high standard of work in the Vernacular side of the school and its popularity and progress owes much to her, while Miss Atkins as Warden, has given great care and thought to the welfare of the boarders. Mrs. Cheung will shortly be giving a full report of the schools so that I shall now confine my remarks to St. Stephen's Girls' College.

The Sporting Spirit.

As I am leaving for England in May, it is especially pleasing to be able to report a year of unbroken prosperity and happiness in the school, and I am able to say that physically, mentally and I trust spiritually, a higher standard has been reached and maintained than at any previous time in the history of the school. This year we have been fortunate in having the services of Miss Shi as physical culture mistress. She has taught drilling, games, and folk dancing. The Government Inspector in his report, spoke of the excellent work being done in this direction both in the Kindergarten and the Lower School. Net-ball matches have been played between Forms and Out-siders, and a match between the school and the staff resulted in an ignominious defeat for the staff which they bore with much fortitude. We have noted a marked advance in the way the girls can now take a beating with a smile, and play their best all through a game whether they are winning or not.

The Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Minett, gave us an excellent report, especially remarking on the "sanitary conscience" which is encouraged in the Kindergarten by the daily hand and handkerchief parade. She congratulated us on the progress made in building, i.e., a new gym shed, gold-fish pond and other improvements, but she deeply deplored the lack of a swimming bath which she hoped might be added shortly.

Advances in School Work.

The results of the University Examinations show a very marked advance in the school work. We sent in a larger number of candidates than ever before and out of the twelve Matriculation and Senior entries eleven passed, four Matriculating and one gaining distinction in English. Four S.S.G.C. girls have now entered as undergraduates. Seventeen Juniors took the examination and twelve passed, one gaining distinction in English, one in music, and four in needlework.

The visit of the Inspector of English schools was a help to us all. In his report he said the work in all departments was very good. He especially commented on the care given to English, both written and spoken. He considered the general organization of the school excellent and thought the amalgamation of the three institutions of St. Stephen's Hall, Fairlie School and St. Stephen's Girls' College tended towards efficiency.

Work for the Sick, Prisoners, and Illiterate.

The spirit of social service has never been more keen. In the summer holidays eight girls gave up their mornings to teaching poor children. Each Sunday girls visit the hospital and carry the comforting words of the Great Physician to the sick and suffering. Others go to the prison to cheer and teach the sad and hopeless. The classes to give free education to amahs and mutans have grown considerably and Miss Nancy Ho, one of our old girls, still carries on this excellent work. A Christmas treat was given in our playground when about one hundred poor children were made happy. The girls of the Home for the Blind were also entertained by the members of our Y.W.C.A.

We are thankful to find that when our girls leave school they are still ready to help others. An old St. Stephen's girl brought a little girl and offered to pay for her board in Fairlie, in order to prevent her being sold. This meant considerable self-sacrifice.

The girls now form the choir in St. Stephen's Church in the morning, and in St. John's Cathedral at evenings. Mr. Mason's singing lessons have been invaluable.

Baptisms and Confirmations.

There have been several baptisms during the year, and on Trinity Sunday seventeen of our girls were confirmed. The school Y.W.C.A. is doing excellent work. The weekly prayer meeting and bible study classes are well attended. The elder girls have started a club for the Junior school where they teach them to make things for the Yunnanfu hospital, etc.

This year we have adopted two orphans in the Victoria Home and \$400 has been voted by Council to provide scholarships to educate girls unable to pay full fees from Yunnanfu, owing to the financial position there. We hope they will go back after being educated here and help the Rev. Ronald Lankester in his Christian educational work in that great province.

## \$4,000 for Charity.

Nearly \$4,000 has been given this year to help poor schools, hospitals and other charitable objects. This is a larger sum than in previous years, but it has only been possible through the self-sacrificing of the girls. It was delightful to have the support and help of St. Stephen's Hall and Fairlie at our Sale of Work; they contributed much to its success. The S.S.G.C. Alumni Association has increased in membership and old girls are coming forward as members.

H.E. the Governor came to see our playground recently and very kindly made it possible for us to build another tennis court which was badly needed. Dr. C. K. Ma has most generously presented the school with a gold-fish pond and fountain which will be a great joy to our Kindergarten babies when finished. Mr. Kwok Siu Lau, our very kind friend and supporter has again, with unfailing generosity, come to our aid and has given us this very handsome baby grand piano which has already been of great service. We are deeply grateful to these gentlemen for their help and interest.

## Loyalty of Staff.

May I, at this juncture, pay an unqualified tribute to the co-operation and loyalty of the staff, both Chinese and English, and I wish to say how the high standard of honour set by them has helped to form the traditions of school life, and left their impress on the characters of many girls.

## "My Chinese Friends."

In closing may I thank all my Chinese friends, and the parents especially, for the support given me during the many years it has been my pleasure to work for the girls and women of China. My thoughts go back to the day when I joined St. Stephen's Girls' College, then such a small school in rented premises. Now, as I look at this beautiful hall and school, I am deeply conscious that you, my Chinese friends, helped to make it what it is. Amongst those in the hall I see some old S.S.G.C. girls—girls I taught when I first came to China, and one of the happiest memories I take away with me will be that their love has remained steadfast and true and that their children are studying in the school to-day.

The report was afterwards read out in Chinese by one of the Chinese members of the staff.

## Lady Clementi's Address.

Lady Clementi, prior to distributing the awards, congratulated Miss Middleton Smith on her report. It was very encouraging to learn that eleven out of twelve candidates for the Senior Matriculation had passed. It was also interesting to see that there were four successful candidates in the senior examinations who gained distinction in needlework.

Lady Clementi also expressed her interest in the social service work which had been carried out by the girls. The raising of nearly \$4,000 in these difficult times for charitable purposes was, she considered, an achievement to be proud of. It was also wonderful she thought that girls should spend their leisure hours in social service work, such as visiting the hospitals and gaol.

Miss Middleton Smith was shortly leaving Hong Kong where she had laboured for 14 years. It was not often that one could see tangible results of one's work and more often than not the results had to be taken on trust. She thought Miss Middleton Smith, however, could see outward and visible signs of the results of the work she had done among the Chinese girls.

Lady Clementi went on to express admiration at Miss Middleton Smith's method of teaching. She had instilled into her pupils something far beyond mere book learning. (Applause.)

## The Certificates.

Her Ladyship then distributed the scholarship cups and certificates as under:—

Matriculation:—Cup: Ho Kin Toy, distinction in English, Ada Leung, Hannah Surh, Choy Wai Haan, Maggie Cheung.

Senior:—Cup: Tok Sut Ngoh, Jean O'Hoy, Li Luk Wa, Tso Lai Ki, Flora Wan, Helen Wu, Tong Woon Tsing.

Junior:—Cup: Daisy Ma, music; Phyllis Gillingham, English; Pansy Shaw, Eva Chan, needlework; Phoebe To, needlework; Irene To, needlework; Tso Wai Ki, Tso Chan Chou, Eva Ma, Ellen Tsao, Chu Shuk Ching, Joyce Carroll.

Vice-Chancellor's Tribute.

Mr. Hornell thanked Lady Clementi for her attendance and also paid a tribute to Miss Middleton Smith.

After thanking Lady Clementi, Mr. Hornell said:—It is also a graceful compliment to Miss Middleton Smith who as principal at this time, is attending this function at the last time. You all know Wordsworth's lines written in the Chapel of King's College, Cambridge:—

"Give all thou canst; High Heaven rejects the lore of nice calculated less or more."

(Continued on next Column).

## Commencing THURSDAY, JAN. 27th IN THE

LADIES SECTION AND

CONTINUING UNTIL SAT., FEB. 5th.

## STOCKTAKING SALE

OF

WINTER GOODS

WHICH MUST BE CLEARED.

BARGAINS THAT WILL ASTONISH YOU.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

## COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS

EVLYN HOWARD JONES—Pianoforte Solos

MOONLIGHT SONATA (Beethoven)—  
9084 Part 1.—Adagio sostenuto (First Half)  
Part 2.—(a) Adagio sostenuto (Concluded); (b) Allegretto;  
9085 Part 3.—Presto agitato (First Half)  
Part 4.—Presto agitato (Concluded).

AT

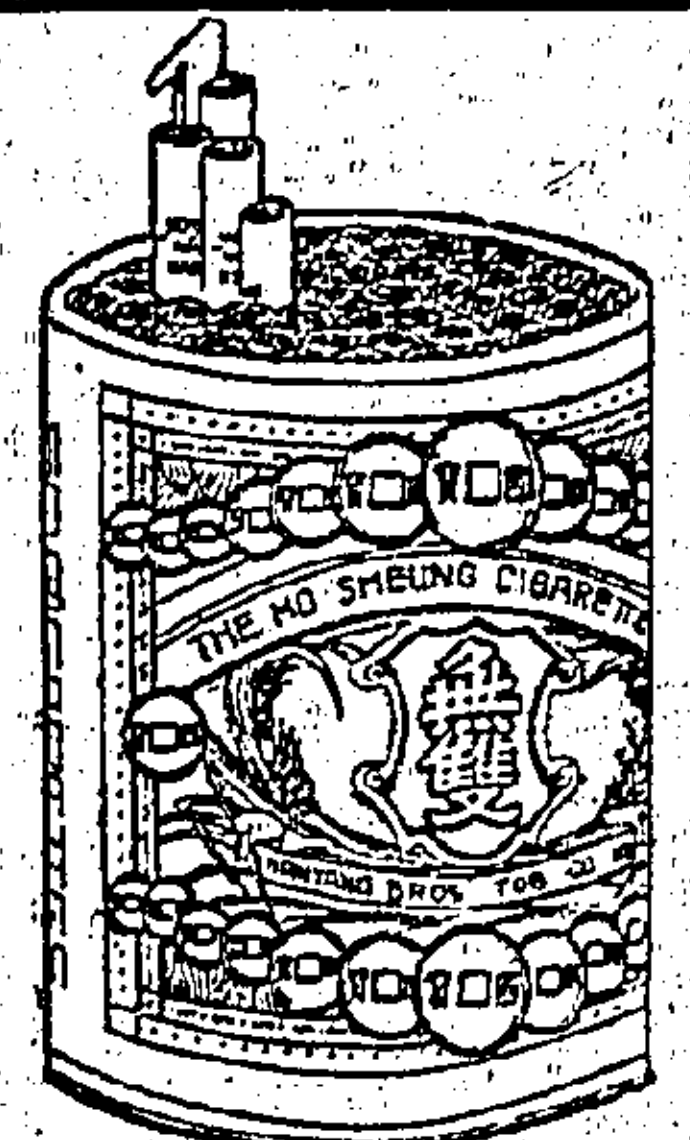
ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR MO-SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used. On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO. 215



## Financial Difficulties.

Personally I believe this to be supremely true of every phase of life. Certainly no one who works in a college or school can succeed on any other principle. This has been the spirit in which Miss Middleton Smith has worked for this school. She has given herself ungrudgingly and her doctors have now ordered her back to her home in England. Fourteen Speech Days she has attended and on this, her fifteenth, we offer to her our assurance that she has not laboured here in vain. St. Stephen's College was when Miss Middleton Smith first came here as principal I do not know, but I do what it is now when she is leaving it a monument of patient endeavour and of loving devotion.

To all the girls who are still in the school or who have just left it I would make this solemn appeal. The world is distraught; China is being torn asunder by strife and lawlessness. We do not expect you to go out into the world as paragons of Great Britain. We do ask you to carry with you into the several spheres into which you will pass some of the spirit of affection and service which has surrounded you here. Be, in other words, women of good will and not emissaries of misunderstanding and hatred.

To those who control the public revenues of this Colony and to all the citizens of Hong Kong I would say on behalf of this school. "We realize the financial difficulties of the moment, but we know, and you know also, that the abiding hope of each generation is its children. We, whose privilege it is to help to shape the children of to-day into the citizens of to-morrow, dare not relax our persistent efforts to secure for these children all that they need in the way of equipment for life. If the world is to retain its sanity it cannot afford to allow anyone or anything to cast a shadow over the sanity of children."

Dr. Tso's Remarks.

Dr. Tso seconded the vote of thanks proposed so eloquently by Mr. Hornell. It was a great pleasure to have Lady Clementi there. He thought the girls would value their certificates all the more by having received them from her Ladyship's hands.

Dr. Tso went on to express his deep regret that Miss Middleton Smith was leaving the Colony, and after paying her a warm tribute, he expressed the hope that she would make up her mind to return again to them.

Cheers for Lady Clementi and Miss Middleton Smith, concluded the proceedings, tea being afterwards served.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB.  
TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

ENTRIES CLOSE, SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY. [484]

CHINESE CUSTOMS  
NOTIFICATION.

THE OFFICE and Stations of the CHINESE MARITIME CUSTOMS for Kowloon and District will be CLOSED to PUBLIC BUSINESS on the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 12th FEBRUARY, 1927.

F. HAYLEY BELL,  
Commissioner of Chinese Customs,  
Kowloon and District.  
York Buildings,  
Hong Kong, 26th January, 1927. [483]

THE INTERNATIONAL RACE  
AND RECREATION CLUB  
OF MACAO, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING which was announced for the 5th & 6th FEBRUARY, 1927, has been POSTPONED to 19th & 20th FEBRUARY, 1927, as resolved by the General Committee on 22nd JANUARY, 1927. Entries for the forthcoming Meeting will CLOSE on 10th FEBRUARY at 8 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL RACE AND RECREATION CLUB OF MACAO, LIMITED.  
[482]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLE-  
CHASE MEETING.

FEBRUARY 12th, 1927.

ENTRIES for the above RACES CLOSE on SATURDAY, 29th JANUARY, 1927.  
Entry Forms are now ready and can be had from A. H. POTTS, c/o BENJAMIN & POTTS, No. 11, Ice House Street Central. [4479]

## NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$400,000 are available for investment on First Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee's Valuation.  
Apply to—  
MERRIS DEACONS,  
1, Des Vaux Road Central,  
Hong Kong, January 15th, 1927. [4441]

THE "STAR" FERRY CO.,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on FRIDAY, the 29th JANUARY, 1927, at 11.00 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st December, 1926.  
The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 13th JANUARY, 1927, to FRIDAY, the 29th JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
F. H. CHAPPELL,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hong Kong, January 11th, 1927. [4423]

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of Messrs. DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, on MONDAY, the 31st JANUARY, 1927, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st Decm. 1926.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 24th to 31st JANUARY, 1927, both days inclusive.  
DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED,  
General Managers. [4440]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY  
OF CANTON, LTD.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 7879 for 8 Shares, 24 Per Share Paid Up Numbered 82081/2 to 82085 and 85606/7 in this Society standing in the Name of MRS. MARIA YU DA SILVA, of Canton, has been DECLARED LOST, and if at the Expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed CANCELLED and of No Effect, and a NEW CERTIFICATE for the 8 Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.  
PAUL LAUDER,  
General Manager.  
Hong Kong, 6th January, 1927. [4392]

FLATS, three, four and five roomed, modern, bath, etc. Also one two roomed and one three roomed Bungalow on way to Repulse Bay and Fanling respectively for rent or sale on easy terms. SMALL INVESTORS. Tr. C. 830.

## INTIMATIONS.

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Office of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., on THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1926.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, 14th JANUARY, to THURSDAY, 27th JANUARY, both days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
L. S. GREENHILL,  
Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 8th January, 1927. [4499]

## TO LET.

A FLAT in CARMANTON BUILDING, Kowloon—Apply to HUMPHREYS, ESTAM & FINANCE Co., Ltd., ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [4481]

## TO LET.

No. 4A, DUDDELL STREET. Apply to—  
THE HON. SECRETARY,  
CLUB LUSITANO. [4214]

TO LET—Newly Built, Furnished or Unfurnished FLATS at MACDONWELL ROAD. All Modern Conveniences.—Apply XAVIER BROS., Ltd., 5, DUDDELL STREET. [4393]

TO LET—Furnished, at the PEAK, PLANTATION ROAD, Six-roomed HOUSE, Four Bathrooms, All Modern Conveniences.—Apply DEACONS. [4477]

TO LET—No. 178, THE PEAK. Furnished.—Apply C. E. H. BEAVIS, 9, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL. [4472]

TO LET—Furnished HOUSE with Garden at PEAK, Large Dining Room, Drawing Room, Study, 5 Bedrooms, 4 Bathrooms, Hot and Cold Water laid on. Modern Conveniences. Long Lease. Apply Box No. 4473, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [4473]

P. & O. BUILDING.—Commodious OFFICES TO LET.  
For Particulars apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co. [4483]

PREPAID "WANTED"  
ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.—Curtis of Wallebridge Pedigree Alsatian Wolfhound (DOG), 2½ Years Old. Registered Kennel No. 12.67. Arrived in Hong Kong November 1925, and has kept in perfect condition through the hot season. Owner, Gough House, Box No. 224, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [224]

HUNTING, GOLFING, SHOOTING.—Would Any One interested like to Rent a Completely Furnished HOUSE Near FANLING RAILWAY STATION.—Apply Box No. 223, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. [223]

TO LET—Nos. 145, 146 and 147 ROBINSON ROAD, 4 Stories, Newly Built House, Moderate Rent.—Apply to KWONG SANG HONG, Ltd., 250, Des Vaux Road Central. [136]

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STRAITS, COLUMBO, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS & LONDON.

THROUGH BILL of LADING Issued For BATAVIA, PRESIAN, GULF, CENTRAL AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"DEVANEH"

Captain W. A. NORMAN, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on or about TUESDAY, 1st FEBRUARY, 1927, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.  
Suez, Valparaiso and Teo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Bombay into the Mail Steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 p.m., the Day before Sailing. The contents and value of all packages must be declared.  
For Further Particulars, Apply to—  
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.  
Hong Kong, 26th January, 1927. [4482]

## INTIMATIONS.

"Of happiness terrestrial and the source  
Whence human pleasures flow,  
sing heavily muse.  
Of sparkling juices of the an-living grape,  
Whose quickening Taste adds Vigour to the Soul,  
Whose Sovereign power revives decaying Nature,  
And thaws the frozen Blood of Heavy Age."

## Fine SHERRIES

Grown, Bottled and Shipped by

GEO. G. SANDEMAN  
SONS & Co.Xeres de la Frontera  
and Oporto.

	DUTY PAID.	Per Case.	Per Bot.
Light Dry ...	\$35.00	\$3.00	
Solers ...	37.00	3.10	
Very Pale Dry ...	40.00	3.40	
Pale Dry Nutty ...	44.00	3.75	
Fine Old Brown ...	47.00	4.10	
Brown Bang ...	57.50	4.85	

## and Fine PORTS

Invalid ...	\$42.00	\$3.70
Douro ...	41.00	3.60
Old Tawny ...	44.00	3.80
Estrella ...	49.00	4.25
Very Old Tawny ...	64.00	5.50
Oldest & Finest ...	66.00	5.75

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd.  
London Office: 131, Fleet St., E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JANUARY 27th, 1927.

THE NATIONALISTS'  
POLICY.

Is the statement of Nationalist policy, issued by Mr. EUGENE CHEN at Hankow, has to be taken at its face value, without any allowances at all being made for the Foreign Minister's undoubted love of rhetoric, then war, or something approaching war between the Powers and the Southern forces is inevitable. The manifesto does not entirely ignore the existence of Treaties, but it sweeps them all contemptuously to one side on the ground that they were forced upon China and need no longer be considered because the "new China" is strong and conscious of its ability by economic means to enforce its will on Chinese soil against any Power. It is only necessary to emphasize one point in order to show that this is stark madness. If Great Britain admitted the justice of the extraordinary and extravagant argument there is no return of Hong Kong—Hankow and Shanghai are concessions and Hong Kong is a British Colony. But what are names when we are dealing with fundamentals. A hundred years ago all were Chinese territory.

We had hopes that the leaders of the Kuomintang would have been statesmanlike enough, and strong enough to face the realities of the situation. The concessions are in existence because when the country

was opened to trade the Chinese authorities insisted that the foreigners should live in restricted and clearly defined areas. We do not require them now except for our own protection and to safeguard foreign property and trading interests from the administration and the racial policy of temporary military rulers. If Mr. EUGENE CHEN had started from that point he would have found the British representatives ready and willing to meet him in a generous and broad-minded way. We will go further and say that the question of the concessions would have been settled long since if the Chinese had profited by the example set them. Those small parcels of land have been an object lesson to the whole country of what enterprising and honest administration might accomplish. If China could show in any part of her vast territory an area which would compare favourably in a single particular with the foreign settlements there might possibly be some basis for the pretensions now advanced by the Southern officials. But the settlements and concessions have progressed while China has stood still or gone backwards, and now the Chinese youths, who make a great parade of patriotism without understanding apparently the real significance of the term, profess to find in them a source of great humiliation at the loss of Sovereign rights. The truth of the matter is, as we have said before, that the "camps" in which the foreigners were segregated have become a veritable Naboth's vineyard coveted for what they are worth by those who are too ill-advised or too incompetent to develop their land on similar lines.

Mr. EUGENE CHEN claims airily that the Nationalists represent the whole of China and says that Great Britain or any other Power has nothing to fear when China is under Nationalist leadership and rule and recovers her lost independence. That may be so, but he has to prove it. At present the whole of the North is an armed camp arrayed against the South. Millions of pounds have been invested in the concessions because they have been under foreign protection and were safe. If they were handed to the Nationalists in present circumstances they would become the cockpit of interminable fighting between rival factions. They would be a prize which every military chief would endeavour to grasp and, in a few years, they would revert to the condition of the country surrounding them. That is the fear which confronts every foreigner and it is a very real one. Harsh names are hurled at the Northern leaders in the course of the Nationalist manifesto. We do not pretend to hold any balance between different political parties. As far as the foreigner is concerned the Northern is a Chinese as well as the Southern and, presumably, is equally patriotic. The Southerner will not give anyone opposed to him credit for a single decent thought regarding the future of his country. But listen to what SUN CHUAN FANG had to say on the subject of concessions a year ago. "Whenever I come to a treaty port," he remarked in a public speech at Shanghai, "I feel thoroughly humiliated, not only because a treaty port is a standing reminder of our loss of Sovereignty, but also because whenever we pass from the concessions into Chinese territory we feel that we are crossing into a different world—the former is the upper and the latter is the under-world, for nothing in the Chinese territory—roads, buildings, or public health—can be compared with the concessions. In recent years the people of China have gradually acquired a national consciousness and with one voice have demanded the rendition of concessions and the abolition of unequal Treaties, but 'empty-mouthed' demands are useless.

If we want to have the concessions abolished we must make the necessary preparations, otherwise even if the Powers hand over the concessions to us at once, we shall find ourselves utterly unprepared to receive them. One of the objects of establishing the Directorate of the Port of Shanghai and Woosung is to try to accomplish some real results to show our foreign friends and to start our general preparation for the eventual return of the concessions. . . . If we succeed in our endeavour, we need not fear that the settlements will not be returned or that we shall not achieve international equality.

If the Nationalists had outlined their policy in terms as rational as these it would have been heartily welcomed and the British Government would have co-operated with them as far as their neutrality in China's domestic affairs would have permitted. Once the British have guaranteed that they will be allowed to carry on their lawful business unhampered and unmolested the concessions would be gladly surrendered. The very last thing they desire is recourse to force to maintain them. But the Nationalists have chosen to threaten and to bluster. Although they have held a part of the country for a few months only they speak as though they represented all China and say, in effect "Get out and trust to our word that we shall do you no harm." We cannot yet put our trust in that word and we cannot surrender the concessions in the face of such a threat. Therefore matters are at a deadlock. The Kuomintang have chosen a hard road to travel and appear bent upon playing an unpatriotic part—a part which will lead their country into much avoidable misery and suffering. We trust it is not too late for them to change their plans.

Two Chinese cases of diphtheria were reported on Tuesday.

The Italian Opera Company left for Shanghai by the *Empress of Canada* yesterday morning.

Another Chinese was treated at the Government Civil Hospital on Tuesday as the result of being bitten by a dog.

The annual meeting of Queen's College Old Boys' Association, in Queen's College hall, will be held at 5.30 p.m. to-day.

The annual prize distribution of the Ellis Kadoorie School for Indians takes place this morning at half past eleven o'clock.

Mr. Li Hoi Tung is the chairman of this year's board of directors of the Tung Wah Hospital, with Mr. San Sing Sam and Mr. Ng Yu Hon as vice-chairmen.

Amongst the passengers who left by the *Empress of Canada* yesterday morning were Admiral O. C. Hsu, Major R. D. Bennett, M.C., Mr. H. J. Pence and Mr. S. J. Hicks.

The 38th ordinary general meeting of the Hong Kong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd., will be held at noon to-day at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mr. Tsao Yin Hsin, M.A., is assuming charge of the Hong Kong Chinese Y.M.C.A. Mr. Tsao returned from America and Europe two weeks ago. He is a graduate of Yale University.

The Rhenish Mission Chinese Church, Bonham Road, is holding a bazaar on Friday and Saturday. Many tickets of admission have been sold and each ticket entitles the holder to a prize.

Major O. Willson sat with a jury yesterday at the Central Magistracy to enquire into the death by hanging of two prisoners, who were sentenced to death at the December Criminal Sessions. The usual verdict was returned.

Owing to slight indisposition, Mr. R. E. Lindell was unable to take his seat on the Bench at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Major O. Willson, dealt with a number of summonses against hawkers in the 1st Magistrate's Court.

Lady Clementi is to open an art exhibition of Miss H. M. Gordon's work at 11 a.m. at *Lea's*, Crawford's Restaurant, this morning.

A Chinese woman, fined \$3 by Mr. Scholfield yesterday morning for hawking cigarettes without a licence, stated that she was in desperate need of money to tide over the Chinese New Year, and could find no other means of attaining her object.

Under the patronage of H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi, a charity performance was given by Isako's Circus on Wednesday the 19th inst. This resulted in \$50 being handed by Mr. Isako to Lady Clementi, which sum has been divided between the Hong Kong Ladies Benevolent Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Chinese stall-holder who is charged with assaulting a fellow stall-holder at the Shamshuipo market on December 23rd with an iron-bar, was again brought before Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. Mr. J. T. Prior appeared for the complainant and the defendant was represented by Mr. A. J. O'Donoghue. After hearing further evidence, his Worship again adjourned the case until next Tuesday. Bail was reduced to \$500 in cash and \$500 in shop's security.

The trial run of the new Leyland "Lion" motor-bus, acquired by the Kowloon Motor Bus Company, was reported in yesterday's *Daily Press*. It is interesting to note that there are two more buses arriving for the Company during the coming month, while the China Motor Bus Company will acquire three of similar type during March. The coal strike at Home last year caused some delay in the despatch of the vehicles, which should have been on the road by January 1st, but the Kowloon Company's first bus will be out for service in a day or two. The Kowloon Motor Bus Company have been appointed agents in South China for the Leyland commercial vehicles.

Capt. W. H. Miles, R.M., is repeating his talk on "Wireless," given recently at the Helena May Institute, at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon this evening. His address will be illustrated with lantern slides. Other events which are to take place in connection with the European Y.M.C.A. are: a social run by the "Flying Y." on Saturday; a ladies' night next Thursday; a ramble on the following Saturday by the Camera Club; a popular talk on "Everyday Art" by Mr. J. H. Hunt on Tuesday, February 10th; another run by the "Flying Y." on Saturday, February 12th; a debate on Thursday, February 17th; and a ramble again on Saturday, February 19th.

Recalling of Probate of the will of Mr. Charles William Hay, formerly of Shanghai, and late of Ashurst, Wood House, East Grinstead, Sussex, who died at Ashurst on June 24th, 1924, has been granted to Mr. G. G. Noble Tinson, Solicitor of Messrs. Johnson Stokes and Master's, the lawful attorney of Executors. Deceased's net personalty in the United Kingdom amounted to £39,430.12.8 while his Hong Kong Estate amounted to \$35,625. Deceased left to each of his two Trustees who shall accept the office of Executor and Trustees the sum of £100 free of duty as a slight acknowledgement for his trouble and all the rest to his widow and children.

## OBITUARY.

## MR. R. J. REMEDIOS.

## FUNERAL AT HAPPY VALLEY.

The late Mr. Remedio J. Remedios, who passed away at his house, No. 226, Wanchai Road, at the age of 63, was laid to rest at the Roman Catholic Cemetery yesterday.

Mr. Remedios first came to the Colony at the age of 8, and for 51 years he was in the local office of the Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. He celebrated his fiftieth year's service with the bank last April. He retired on pension on January 1st.

His death came as a surprise to his friends and former colleagues. Mr. Remedios leaves a widow, a son and four daughters. The funeral which took place yesterday was attended by a large number of friends and relatives, and many floral tributes were sent.

## THE "TAMAR" DANCE.

GIVEN BY COMMODORE AND  
MRS. PEARSON AND  
OFFICERS.NEARLY SIX HUNDRED  
PRESENT.

The hull of the veteran depot ship *Tamar* was last night completely circled with three rows of many coloured electric lights. Within the flag, flower and plant adorned decks presented a most delightful and picturesque appearance.

The occasion was the dance given on board by Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., Mrs. Pearson, and the Ward Room Officers of H.M.S. *Tamar*. Last night's event proved as popular and successful as any held on board the ship. The traditions of previous Commodore's and Ward Room Officers' dances were well maintained, and every guest spent a thoroughly enjoyable time.

There were about 570 present, and among the guests invited were the following:—H.E. the Governor and Lady Clementi (H.E. the Governor was unable to be present), Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt and Staff (the Admiral was also unable to be present, being absent from the Colony), Lady Tyrwhitt, Miss Tyrwhitt, Mrs. Nichol, Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B. (G.O.C. of the forces in China), Mrs. and Miss Luard, Mrs. Johnston, The Lady Jane Grey, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shields, The Consul General of the United States of America, Japan, Holland and Brazil, Commodore J. P. P. C. M. G. and staff from the Republic, the Captains and officers of His Majesty's ships in port, of H.M. Dockyard and R.N. Hospital, the officers of the General's staff, the officers commanding and officers of battalions and units, Captain and officers of the U.S.S. *Helena*, Lieutenant de Vaisseau G. R. Duc, *Vigilante*, and the majority of the principal residents of Hong Kong.

The decorative scheme commenced in the Naval Yard. Cars entering by the Prince of Wales Gate proceeded along a route lit with strings of coloured lights, right up to the *Tamar*. Above the closed in gangway leading to the *Tamar* from the quay was a Crown, and below it the letter "T" set out in lights.

3,000 Square Feet. The upper deck was converted into the ball-room. National flags screened the sides of the ship, and overhead there were more flags. The effect was enhanced by Chinese lanterns of different colours, while masses of pot and plants, and baskets of flowers suspended from above gave a delightful touch.

Two orchestras, the Brunswick and H.M.S. *Titanica*, were engaged in the centre. It is interesting to note that the actual dancing space available was on the deck 3,000 square feet, thus accommodating all dancers with comfort. The floor, it may be added, was perfect.

The Dance Programme. Dancing began at nine o'clock, and continued until 1.30 a.m. A most popular innovation was the use of two orchestras. The Brunswick orchestra opened with a one step, "Her Beaux are only Rain-bows," and ten minutes later the *Titanica* orchestra was in full swing with the fox trot "Normandy." Thus the orchestras played alternately until the conclusion of the dance, except for a twenty minutes break for their supper. This was the first time the London Savoy Hotel method of making dancing continuous has been tried here.

## Other Arrangements.

On the decorated main deck was the supper buffet, and the smoking room. Very popular with many of the younger guests were the cosy and secluded sitting out nooks rigged up on the lower deck. Each nook was screened off with flags, and the only lighting was the subdued glow of lights encased in red Chinese lanterns.

On the middle deck was a card-room for non-dancers, fourteen tables being available. A special service of Peak trams and boats were run for the convenience of guests. Late trams ran to the Peak at 12.30 a.m., 1.15 a.m., 1.50 a.m., and 2.15 a.m.; while boats returned to Stonecutters and Kowloon as required.

CARETAKER ABUSES  
TRUST.SELLS FURNITURE OF  
EMPLOYEE.

Three months' hard labour was awarded a Chinese caretaker by Mr. T. W. Ainsworth at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning on a charge of larceny. The caretaker was engaged by Mr. Lee Kwun Sang, at No. 15, Cameron Road, as a caretaker, and during his master's absence, defendant sold part of the furniture, realizing \$600, which he converted to his own use. Mr. F. H. Losby who prosecuted said that a civil action would be taken against the purchaser.



## THE DEFENCE OF SHANGHAI.

## BRITISH MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

## AUSTRALIA NOT TO ACT AT PRESENT.

## FRENCH PAPERS PRAISE BRITISH POLICY.

## A GREAT SEND-OFF AT PORTSMOUTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## OFF TO CHINA.

## STIRRING SCENES AT PORTSMOUTH YESTERDAY.

LONDON, January 26th. Amid stirring scenes of enthusiasm the *Minneapolis* left Portsmouth this morning for China with a battalion of marines and a few members of the Air Force and the Navy.

## LOYAL AUSTRALIA.

## FEDERAL CABINET DISCUSSES THE QUESTION OF CHINA.

## WILL NOT TAKE ACTION AT PRESENT.

MELBOURNE, Jan. 26th. The Federal Cabinet discussed the question of China and decided that it was unnecessary for the Commonwealth to take any action at present.

## BRITISH CABINET MINISTER SPEAKS OUT.

## DEALS WITH MR. EUGENE CHEN'S "MISREPRESENTATIONS."

LONDON, Jan. 26th. Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, President of the Board of Trade, in the course of a speech at Stenmore, Middlesex—referring to Mr. Eugene Chen's manifesto—laid down three conditions whereon Britain would readily and generously review the position.

Firstly, she was prepared to negotiate with goodwill and good faith, provided that the goodwill and good faith exist on both sides. Secondly, Britain must deal with authorities capable of carrying out their undertaking. Thirdly, she must be assured that in modifying her present rights we secure the protection of the lives of British subjects and their legitimate interests.

Sir Cunliffe Lister added that we can go far with such negotiations but it was impossible to concede violence, whether mob violence or organized violence. He charged Mr. Chen with misrepresenting our policy, wherein there was no aggression, but a genuine desire to co-operate with China in all legitimate aspirations and to see her prosperous, but with determination to see that the lives of our subjects are protected.

Mr. Chen mistakes his own position. Our rights in China are like those of other countries, founded upon treaties given by treaty and by Government concession and a great trade built up thereon not only for the benefit of Britain but, equally essential, for the benefit of China.

## "FRANCE INTENSELY INTERESTED."

## PARIS PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, January 26th. France is intensely interested in the uninterrupted flow of British Naval and Military forces towards China. The *Temps*, discussing the O'Malley-Chen negotiations, remarks that Mr. Chen forgets that Canton is not yet mistress of the situation and is unequal to speak for the whole of China. The paper is of opinion that no useful negotiations can be undertaken except by a single Government representing unified China.

The *Journal des Debats* is of opinion that the Powers are essential to terminate the Chinese anarchy and recommends the Powers to support Chang Tso Lin and to bring home to the Chinese that it is not in their interest to relapse into Bolshevism, but to remain on good terms with civilized Europe.

The British policy in China is supported by the *Echo de Paris*, which declares that except the Japanese, Asiatic people do not appear to have the faculty of organization. If the Chinese succeeded in destroying the European civilization they would have nothing to put in its place but would merely founder among the ruins. It is, therefore, to be hoped that at vital points like Shanghai a lesson will be administered to the plundering mob, who vacantly stammer Nationalist slogans. Great Britain is the only power which has definitely decided on action. If her troops do not arrive too late she will be able to congratulate herself that she has served humanity.

The *Gazette* criticizes American "absolutism" and contends that by refusing to ratify the Treaty of Versailles, the United States has made any practical settlement of the war impossible and has exposed Europe to the double peril of Russian Bolshevism and Asiatic anti-Foreignism.

## FRENCH POLICY.

PARIS, Jan. 26th. *Le Journal* says that French policy in China is unchanged. The only thing to foresee is the necessity of confronting dangers which might perhaps threaten French citizens in case of local unrest. Absolute reserve will be observed regarding movements of regular troops. However, if local unrest endangers the French Concession in Shanghai, our agents should protect French lives and interests by all means in their power.

## THE SENDING OF THE INDIAN TROOPS.

## QUESTION RAISED IN THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 26th. At the first business sitting of the Assembly the motion of Mr. Jyengar, the leader of the Indian National Congress, for adjournment of the House to discuss the action of the Government in sending Indian troops to China without consulting the Legislature, was opposed by the Home member.

Subsequently, the President read a message from the Governor-General disallowing discussion on the ground of its being detrimental to the public interests.

Indian Press Views. The Nationalist papers view that troops should not be sent from India to China is not shared by the *Times of India*, which considers it the plain, irresistible duty of the Government to secure the protection of the International Settlement of Shanghai as long as its security depends on existing treaties. As there is a large Indian community in Shanghai and very important Indian commercial interests there, it is just and proper that troops from India should share this essential duty. The talk of war with China is "nonsense."

The *Indian Daily Mail* is of opinion that the protests against sending a contingent to China are not well advised as prompt despatch of a contingent may prevent further aggravation of the conditions in China and be the means of promoting a pacific settlement.

## [EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

LONDON, Jan. 25th. The *a.s. Megantic* has left Liverpool for Malta with Major-General John Duncan, who will complete his staff at Malta, the Chief of which will be Viscount Gort, V.C.

It is expected that all units in England will be ready to sail before the week-end. Six hundred of the 1st and 3rd Battalions of the Coldstream Guards who have volunteered for service in China have joined the 2nd Battalion at Wellington Barracks to-day. The report that General Sir Charles Harington will be appointed Commander-in-Chief in China is authoritatively described as baseless, and it is pointed out that such an appointment would indicate a state of war which does not exist and is not anticipated.

Two flights of the R.A.F. and eighty naval ratings have also embarked on the *Minneapolis*, the latter being reliefs for crews on the China Station.

Marines Embark at Portsmouth. LONDON, Jan. 25th. The transport *Zeland*, which has been re-named *Minneapolis*, moored at Portsmouth at 9 o'clock this morning, gladdening the hearts of the Marines who have been "kicking their heels" in barracks for a week impatient to depart to China.

The battalion marched from barracks to the *Minneapolis* in the afternoon, and was cheered by huge crowds along a three-mile route with bands playing and the men singing and whistling. It is not likely that the *Minneapolis* will depart before morning.

## [THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

America's Policy. WASHINGTON, Jan. 25th. President Coolidge is represented as seeing a wide difference between the British and American problems in China, since America is without Concessions there. Hence there are possibilities of differences on general policy.

Meantime, the Government will use the forces available in China to protect its nationals to the best of its ability. (Continued on next column).

## FOOCHOW ANTI-FOREIGN RIOTERS.

## 200 ARRESTED; 10 EXECUTED.

## AMERICAN WOMEN AND CHILDREN EVACUATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, Jan. 26th.

A telegram from Foochow states that General Ho Ying Chin arrested 200 alleged anti-foreign rioters connected with the recent disturbances and executed 10.

Four-fifths of the American women and children of the Foochow district have now been evacuated; the withdrawal of the remainder is progressing.

## A Public Statement.

LATER.

Mr. Kellogg, Secretary of the State Department, is preparing a public statement on American policy in China.

Apparently, Britain's lead will not be followed at present by the extensive concentration of American forces in the Orient.

## Independent Action Favoured.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives has approved a resolution by the Chairman, Mr. Porter, that the United States act independently of other nations in its dealings with China.

LATER.

## Treaty Revision.

According to the Foreign Affairs Committee resolution, the President would be asked to negotiate with China with a view to arranging a Treaty to replace the existing Treaties regarding extra-territoriality and the jurisdictional regime.

The resolution is prefaced by a declaration that the United States in its relations with China has always tried to act in the spirit of mutual equity, and the developments in China have made it desirable for the United States Government to take the initiative in bringing about an adjustment of Treaty relations. (THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

## Premises Seized at Ichang.

ICHANG, Jan. 25th. The premises of the British-American Tobacco Company and Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., were commandeered to-day and an attempt was also made on the Union Jack Club.

These places are no longer in the occupation of Chinese.

## Executions in Hunan.

CHANGSHA, Jan. 25th. Several wealthy Chinese have been executed by the Provincial Government during the last few days. Others have been imprisoned.

## Hankow Quiet.

HANKOW, Jan. 25th. The situation is quiet.

Twenty-five refugees have arrived here from the Hunan interior.

## Shanghai Settlement Quiet.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26th. The city is settled but omibuses are not running, owing to intimidation. The Wing On Company's strike has been settled, and the workers have returned.

Four hundred rice coolies have gone on strike in the native city for higher wages.

## Reference to China in the King's Speech.

LONDON, Jan. 25th. On February 8th, Parliament re-assembles and the Government Departments concerned are engaged upon the preparation of the King's Speech. The most important subject dealt with in the speech will be the Chinese situation. In regard to domestic politics, the speech is expected to promise legislation to amend the Trade Union law.

Most of the Ministers who have been abroad are now back in England, and on Wednesday the Prime Minister will preside over what will be practically a full Cabinet meeting.

## Dutch Battle Cruiser for Shanghai.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 25th. The battle cruiser *Sumatra*, en route to the Dutch East Indies, left Honolulu on January 18th for Yokohama, where it is due on February 2nd. It will remain till after the late Emperor's funeral and then go to Shanghai.

## THE ROWDY HANKOW RAILWAY WORKERS.

## THREATEN TO STRIKE.

## CANTONESE LEADER'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM ASSAULT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26th.

A telegram from Hankow, dated January 23rd, states that the Nationalist Minister of Finance, Mr. T. V. Soong, narrowly escaped assault to-day when a delegation of employees of the Peking-Hankow Railway called on him, and threatening to strike unless they immediately received two months' wages due to them and also double wages at Chinese New Year.

Mr. Soong addressed the workers and urged them to return to their homes; but the workers, infuriated, attempted to seize him and were only refrained from doing so when the Minister's secretary cried "You cannot commit such an indignity on a Minister." Whereupon, they seized the Secretary and two members of the Minister's bodyguard and carried them off to the Union Headquarters.

## ANGLO-DUTCH PLANTATIONS JAVA, LIMITED.

## SUCCESSFUL PILOTING OF THE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME.

LONDON, January 26th. Gratifying results attended the issue of the prospectus of the Anglo-Dutch Plantations Java, Ltd., offering a half a million sterling 6 per cent. First Mortgage Debentures at 98, and 125,000 ordinary pound shares at 25 each to complete the Company's Development Programme.

Simultaneously with the appearance of the prospectus the directors announce that the shareholders have over-subscribed the issue.

## THE BRITISH FORCES.

## APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

LONDON, Jan. 25th. The following appointments have been made to the Shanghai Defence Force, which is coming East:—

Commander.—Major-General John Duncan.

## General Staff.

General Staff Officer, Grade 1.—Colonel the Viscount Gort, V.C.

General Staff Officer, Grade 2.—Major the Hon. P. G. Scarlett, of the Buffs (East Kent Regiment).

General Staff Officer, Grade 2.—Major R. D. Bennett, of the Middlesex Regiment.

General Staff Officer, Grade 3.—Captain J. R. Ferguson, of the Durham Light Infantry.

General Staff Officer, Grade 3.—Captain E. K. Kennedy, of the Indian Army.

## Adjutant and Quartermaster's Branch.

Assistant Adjutant General and Quartermaster General.—Colonel W. D. S. Brownrigg, of the Sherwood Foresters.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.—Major J. A. Churchill, of the Durham Light Infantry.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.—Major M. J. A. Jourdain, of the East Surrey Regiment.

Staff Captain.—Captain B. O. Hutchinson, of the 7th Hussars.

## Services Branch.

Officer Commanding the Royal Army Service Corps.—Lieut.-Col. D. C. Cameron.

Assistant Director of Medical Services.—Colonel H. Ensor.

Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.—Colonel C. M. Stephens.

Senior Veterinary Officer.—Major L. Daniels.

## Personal Appointments.

Aides-de-Camp.—Lieut. Knight, of the 8th Hussars, and Captain Stopford, of the Royal Artillery.

## Special Appointments.

Base Commandant Colonel and "Colonel on Staff."—Colonel H. C. Martelli.

Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General.—Major W. W. Wagstaff, of the Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment.

Deputy Assistant Provost Marshal.—Captain J. A. Services, of the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry.

Senior Chaplain.—Rev. M. W. Howell.

Attached Royal Artillery Officer.—Lieut.-Col. T. G. G. Heywood.

Chief Boys' Engineer.—Major E. A. H. James.

## Brigade Commanders.

13th Infantry Brigade Commander.—Colonel W. A. Blake.

14th Infantry Brigade Commander.—Colonel Sir J. L. Burnett, of Leys.

20th Indian Infantry Brigade Commander.—Colonel P. B. Sangster.

## "THE TYPHOON." A WONDERFUL BRITISH AERO-ENGINE.

## SIX CYLINDERS DEVELOPS 950 HORSE POWER.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUSSY, January 26th.

A very successful flight of one of the largest aero engines in the world "The Typhoon," has just taken place. The engine has six cylinders, developing 950 horse power. Built by Messrs. Beardmore & Co., it will, it is estimated, drive an aeroplane fully loaded weighing nearly five tons at 148 miles an hour and give a range of over 900 miles at an altitude of 30,000 feet.

## THE SCHNEIDER CUP.

## THREE ENGLISH FIRMS TO COMPETE.

RUSSY, January 26th. Three English firms are building aeroplanes with a view to competing for the Schneider Cup, which will be held in September in Italy, as Italy is the present holder.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE ROYAL TOUR.

## R.M.S. "RENOUV" IN PANAMA CANAL.

LONDON, January 25th. Amessage from Gatun, says that H.M.S. *Renown* has arrived there, and is traversing the Panama Canal.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

## PASSING THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL.

RUSSY, January 26th. On arrival of the Duke and Duchess of York, aboard H.M.S. *Renown* at Cristobal yesterday, the vessel was met by the United States battleship *Arkansas*. After an exchange of salutes, the *Arkansas* escorted her to the entrance just after dawn. The Duke and Duchess were on deck and witnessed a fine display by 25 United States aeroplanes and, on landing, the Duke inspected the guard of honour, which was drawn up on shore. The Royal party also visited the locks and spillway at Gatun.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## GERMANY'S POLITICS.

## CABINET NOT YET FORMED.

BERLIN, January 25th. There is every prospect that Dr. Marx's effort to constitute a new Coalition Government is about to meet with success and that he will shortly announce his administration backed by the Centre Party, the German and Bavarian People's Parties and the German Nationals. This combination, however, will only muster 250 out of 493 Deputies, and on Government actions depend whether they can reckon on the support of the Democrats and Economic Party.

Parliamentary circles declare that the Nationals will claim four seats in the Cabinet, including the Vice Chancellorship. Dr. Stresemann will remain Foreign Minister, and Dr. Gessler will probably still be Minister of Defence.

## COTTON CONGRESS AT CAIRO.

## DISCUSSION ON EGYPTIAN COTTON.

CAIRO, January 25th. Mr. Holroyd, the President of the International Federation of Master Cottonspinners and Manufacturers' Associations, said he had seen cotton in Egypt which he thought was better than Sakelardis and which can be produced in large quantities.

The Congress closes here on February 1st and resumes at Alexandria on February 2nd, and closes on February 5th. It is determined to achieve a definite result.

## BEAM WIRELESS.

## DEFECTS TO BE CORRECTED.

LONDON, January 25th. A report on the tests made during the past week between the wireless stations in England and Australia is issued by the Marconi Company. It states that the tests have demonstrated that this wireless link is capable of working at high speed each way for more hours than are called for under the terms of the contract with the Post Office.

Defects, however, developed during the tests on some of the auxiliary apparatus. The Company has informed the Post Office that it requires further time to correct these defects and is therefore not applying to the Post Office to accept the station until such defects are remedied.

## SPANISH CONSUL.

## AN APPOINTMENT TO SHANGHAI.

MADRID, January 25th. Senor Spotorno has been appointed Consul to Shanghai.

## U.S. CLERGYMAN'S MURDER TRIAL.

## REV. NORRIS ACCQUITTED.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

AUSTIN, TEXAS, January 26th.

The "Fundamentalist" Rev. Norris has been acquitted of shooting dead a man named Chipps.

The trial opened here on January 15th, and reached a dramatic climax on the 22nd instant, when Norris, giving evidence for three hours in his own defence, reduced his handkerchief to a limp rag with his tears and sobs. He declared that Chipps telephoned that he was coming to kill Norris, and subsequently arrived intoxicated. He demanded that Norris retract the charge he had made against Chipps, his friends and officials. Norris refused and asked Chipps to go. Chipps moved to the door and suddenly turned. His hand flashed to his hip pocket. Norris, believing his life endangered, opened a drawer wherein the night watchman kept a pistol, and fired he knew not how many shots.

[THROUGH AMERICAN SERVICE.]

## U.S. AND MEXICO.

## ARBITRATION DEMANDS BY U.S. SENATOR.

WASHINGTON, January 25th. The Senate has adopted a resolution moved by the Democratic Leader, Mr. Robinson, demanding that the Mexican alien, oil and land laws, as they apply to United States citizens, be submitted to arbitration.

## The Permits.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 26th. The Department of Industry states that the drilling permits, which were lately cancelled, were issued before December 31st last on the understanding that the permits would be cancelled if the Companies failed to comply with the new Oil Law.

## NICARAGUA'S WARFARE.

## LIBERALS MARCHING TO A CONSERVATIVE STRONGHOLD.

## AMERICAN MARINES.

Four hundred American marines have arrived at Corinto from Panama to relieve the detachment of marines now here. The Liberal forces are reported as marching to Matagalpa, which is garrisoned by 1,000 Conservative Government troops.

## AUSTRALIAN LOAN FROM U.S.A.

SYDNEY, January 25th. The Government has concluded arrangements for a \$5,000,000 loan from the United States for the purpose of meeting commitments in London.

The Premier, Mr. Lang, says the money has been obtained at a considerably better price than was possible in London.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## FRENCH FINANCES.

## STATEMENT BY THE PREMIER.

PARIS, January 25th. M. Poincare gave an optimistic review of French finances since the Government entered office in July.

The review of the Chamber Finance Committee, showing an improvement in State credits, the Treasury position, revenue returns and the exchange value of the franc.

He added that for the first time since 1922 the Government had effected a statutory annual reimbursement of two milliard francs to the Banque de France and declared that the Treasury now possesses a reserve in foreign currency sufficient for the service of all foreign loans in 1927.

M. Poincare said it was hoped to maintain the present exchange of 125-125 to the £ sterling as long as economic and political circumstances permitted. He deprecated precipitate stabilisation by law.

## A TROPHY FOR PELLETIER D'OISY.

PARIS, January 25th. The International Aeronautic Federation has awarded the Clifford Harmon Trophy of 10,000 francs and the Gold Medal to Pelletier d'Oisy, the well-known French aviator. D'Oisy flew out to the Far East some years ago.

## BRITISH UNEMPLOYED.

LONDON, January 25th. The Ministry of Labour announces that on January 17th, the total number of unemployed was 1,291,000. This was 41,016 less than a week ago, but 175,125 more than a year ago.

## VISCOUNT CRAIGAVON.

LONDON, January 25th. The Premier of Ulster, Sir James Craig, becomes Viscount Craigavon. (He received his Viscountcy in the New Year Honours.)

## SALVATION ARMY'S LEPER SCHEME.

## SETTLEMENT TO BE CONSTRUCTED NEAR BENARES.

## WHAT THE KING SAID.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, January 26th.

The imminent construction by the Salvation Army of a Leper Settlement on the bank of the Ganges, near Benares, is announced by General Bramwell Booth.

Interviewed by Reuter regarding his recent tour in the Far East the General said that the King, in 1925, asked him: "Cannot you do something for the lepers of India similar to what you are doing in the Dutch-Indies?" General Booth stated that an earlier start at the Benares Settlement had been hampered by financial difficulties. The new expense and the initiation will come from his "Seventieth Birthday Fund," subscribed by friends in the United States. General Booth added that he was as impressed by the work done at the Leper Colony in Sumatra that he had given instructions for important extensions in Sumatra and Java.

## INDIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL.

## IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED.

NEW DELHI, January 26th. Sir B. P. Blackett, Finance Member of the Executive Council, introduced in the Indian National Council, three currency and two Steel Protection Bills. He stated that the Bill was to establish the gold standard currency and constitute a Reserve Bank. It was one of the most liberal offers in finance ever offered to India and accorded with the 1917 declaration. It would enormously add to the importance and influence of India's position in the Financial Council of the world.

Sir Purshot Amdas Thakurdas held that a pure unalloyed Reserve Bank on Western lines was premature and asked an assurance with the introduction of a gold currency if the assembly desired it at the moment, of a gold reserve that would be sufficient.

## DRUG TRAFFIC AT GENEVA.

## AN ITALIAN PROPOSAL.

GENEVA, January 25th. The Opium Commission by seven votes to two rejected an Italian proposal requesting special consideration of the contingent question of the manufacture of harmful drugs and appropriate measures for the prevention of smuggling.

The opponents of the proposal declared that it was first necessary to ratify the Geneva Convention and to see the effect of its application.

## PROPERTY SALE.

## WONGNEICHONG LEASEHOLD LOT SOLD.

At Messrs. Hughes and Hough's saleroom, Ice House Street, yesterday afternoon, a leasehold property, situated at Wongneichong, was sold, by order of the mortgagee.

This property is held for the term of 75 years with a right to renewal for a further term of 75 years. There is one uncompleted building on this



## BELLIOS' PUBLIC SCHOOL.

## ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

## AN INTERESTING REPORT.

The distribution of prizes yesterday morning was held by Bellios Public School. As the school has no hall suitable for the occasion, the hall of Queen's College was kindly lent by the Headmaster. The prizes were distributed by Mr. A. M. Wood, the Director of Education, and there were also present Mr. Yu, and Mr. Law, Inspectors of Vernacular Schools.

The Headmistress, Miss Skinner, read her report on the year's work, and this was repeated in Chinese by Miss Hung. The Director of Education then presented the prizes, which included the awards on the results of the University Senior and Junior Local Examinations, the Government Free Scholarships, the English and Chinese class prizes, and Certificates for First Aid and Home Nursing. Mr. Wood then spoke to the school in Cantonese, and the proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to him proposed by Miss Lewis.

Thanks were given on behalf of the school to the following gentlemen, who had kindly subscribed to the prize funds:—Messrs. J. T. Bagram, A. H. Barlow, Messrs. Bradley & Co., Messrs. Butterfield & Swire, Mr. Chau Sia Lum, Mr. T. N. Chau, Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co., Messrs. Gibb, Livingstone & Co., Messrs. Hughes & Hough, Ltd., Mr. Ho Kom Tong, Mr. Ho Leung, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Kt., Mr. In Ku Un, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, Messrs. Lindestad & Davis, Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Mr. Lo Chung Kue, Mr. Mok Kon Sang, Messrs. David Samson & Co., Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co., Messrs. Tak Cheong & Co., and Mr. Young Tse Wan.

Report for 1926.

## The report stated:—

## STAFF.

In 1926 the Staff had been reduced by four, owing to the resignation of Miss Newsholme and the resignations of Miss Jenkins, Miss Li Po Yik, and Miss May Hung. In 1926 the Staff was further reduced by five. Miss Munro has gone home on sick leave. Mrs. Ng and Mrs. Wei resigned for reasons of health and Miss Fok and Miss To were transferred to King's College.

## ATTENDANCE.

The attendance during 1926 was satisfactory, the average daily attendance being four hundred and ninety-two, and the dwindling in numbers during the course of the year, so noticeable in the past was much less pronounced. One class, 70, had exactly the same numbers and names on the roll at the beginning of December as at the beginning of January.

I would here urge parents not to withdraw their daughters from the school during the year. The time for a girl to leave is at the close of the school year, in December. It has been found that premature withdrawals are very unsettling to the school. The accommodation of the school is strained to the utmost and this year 148 applications had to be refused.

## HEALTH.

The health of the school remains good. In October Dr. Minett, the Medical Officer of Schools, medically examined one hundred and sixty-nine entrants. The report on eyes and teeth was not satisfactory; out of the number examined there were fifty defects, mainly eyesight.

## STUDIES.

Since the last report was submitted several changes have been introduced, the chief being the extension of the study of English to the lower classes of the school. In January 1926, the Remove Class, which had previously had studies in the ratio of three hours' Chinese to two of English, was included amongst the English classes, and the hours were changed to one and four respectively. In this way pupils are afforded an opportunity of reaching the standard of English required for the Junior Local in the remaining four years.

This change has proved a success and has been appreciated by the girls.

In 1926 the subject of Hygiene was introduced by means of informal health talks. In the lower classes these are given in Chinese, in the English junior classes, the form the subject of colloquial lessons and in the Senior Classes the subject is treated formally as Domestic Science. In 1926 Domestic Science replaced Needlework as a subject for the Senior and Junior Locals. Needlework is taught five years in the Junior and four years in the Senior School. The old cookery kitchen was small and inadequate, and it was found possible last year to fit out at kitchen, a more suitable room. The subject of housewifery has recently been introduced, and it is hoped that structural alterations will allow us to

allocate a room to this new and important branch. The girls are responsible for the entire cleanliness and freshness of the place, the washing of paint, curtains, cleaning of windows, polishing of floors and care of plants, in the cookery compound. Laundry work is also included in the housewifery course.

Another innovation during 1926 was drill. Mrs. Atwell being appointed for physical culture.

The girls showed their enjoyment from the first, and its beneficial results soon became apparent.

## LIBRARY.

A small room has been arranged as a library and a study for the senior pupils.

## GENERAL SCHOOL ACTIVITIES.

The Victoria Nursing Division of the St. John Ambulance Brigade continues to be a very live interest in the school. Dr. Minett lectured during the year on First Aid and Home Nursing; in October fourteen candidates were examined by Dr. Hickling and all passed. Members attended two parades in 1926—H.E. the Governor's inspection and the investiture of His Excellency by H.R.H. Prince George. Pupils have expressed a wish that the school should become identified with the Girl Guide movement, and three members of the Staff together with two former pupils are training as officers. It is hoped that patrols will be formed in March and the school is grateful to Mrs. Remington for the help she is giving.

An Old Girls' Association has recently been formed, and Miss Lewis's work in connection with the association is much appreciated.

A further innovation is the school magazine, which will be produced twice yearly.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion I desire to place on record my appreciation of the harmonious atmosphere which has existed during the period under review. I cannot speak too warmly of the loyalty of all branches of the Staff, and of the support extended to me throughout the year.

## A CHINESE PLAY.

## PRESENTED AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE HALL.

Following the prize distribution in the morning, a very interesting presentation of a Chinese play was given by pupils of the Bellios Public School at Queen's College Hall yesterday afternoon. The play, which had been extraordinary well got up, was performed under the able direction of Miss Skinner and her staff, whose work in connection with the production deserves much credit.

There was a good attendance, and both European and Chinese visitors thoroughly enjoyed the performance. The acting was remarkably good and reflected much credit on the abilities of the young performers.

The play "A Country Maid" is about Mrs. Ho, a wealthy Chinese lady, who is visited by her niece. While these two are talking on the fascinating subject of fashions, there appears Mrs. Ho's spendthrift and lazy son and his worthless friend. All efforts of the mother to persuade her son to do something useful in life fail, and he and his friend leave.

An amusing incident was caused here by the two servants trying to read the son's geography book, while there is no one in the house. Their illiteracy leads them to make some very amusing mistakes.

In the second scene an ignorant countryman listens to his sons recitation from Mencius. Then the hero, a starving youth, appears on the scene and wins the sympathy of the countryman's daughter, who invites him into the house. Later the countryman, returning from market, reproves his daughter for what she has done, but is sorry for the youth, when he learns that he had been shipwrecked while returning to his own country, and that the rich son of Mrs. Ho had refused to help him. He gives him some money and sends him away.

In scene three the spendthrift son of Mrs. Ho wants to marry the country maid, much to the disgust of Mrs. Ho.

In the final scene the starving youth reappears rich. The spendthrift's mother has died, he has spent all the money, and pursued by creditors he is only saved at the last minute by the youth he had once refused to help. The son then promises to lead a useful life. The "starving" youth marries the country maid, and all ends happily.

## The Characters.

Each young performer acted his role perfectly. The characters were taken as under:—

Ho Tse Si, the mother, Liu Oi Chok; Tse Chai Chan, her niece, Tse Tong Tai; Ho Chi Wah, her son; Ho Siu Hing; Cheung Fuk Tan, son's friend; Cheung Yik Chan, Yik and Luk servants; Ho Wai Han and Fung Miu Tung; Wong Yin, countryman's son; Kwok Kit Ming; Wong Ying, countryman's daughter; Kwok Siu Ying; Wong Chung, countryman; Wong Lai Wan; Li Sheung Yi, young man; Li Sau Fong; Sung Tak, creditor; Sung Ngan Lui.

## CAR STEALING IN ENGLAND.

## YOUNG ROBERT'S IMPUDENT STATEMENT.

## WE DECIDED TO JOIN THE A.A.

"The way of the transgressor is hard, but the plank beds in goal are harder."

Thus ended a voluntary statement to the local police said to have been made by Peter K. Riley, aged 19, and Henry Francis Lupton, aged 21, both of Bootle, who with William Stanley Watson, aged 16, of Scaforth, were at Liverpool recently committed to the Quarter Sessions charged with stealing motor-cars and accessories.

It was stated that there were about 70 charges in all, involving £3,300.

The statement gave the following details of "cars borrowed" during 1926.

February 15th: Purloined a buff two-seater.

February 20th or thereabouts: Took a blue four-seater and went to Manchester and back. This car was in the most dilapidated condition of all the cars which we have ever misappropriated.

The statement continued: A short while after this episode we took Mr. Bramby-Smith's saloon—bats off to the best of the sixteen—and went to Hoole and conked out. By false pretences and plausible mendacity we obtained one gallon of petrol.

We then took a four-seater and went to Blackpool.

The fifth was walked away from Titchborne-street, Liverpool to Mold, Wales. Number six was taken from East Crosby.

Number seven . . . in this car we went to Newton-le-Willows.

## Adoption.

By this time it was customary to exercise care and discretion to get off safely. We speculated on a length of rope and incorporated Mr. Timpson, owner of the eighth car, in his own castle. This car was almost as ramshackle as the four-seater from Hotham-street. "Nuff" said.

On Easter Bank Holiday we borrowed Mrs. Nelson's saloon, an old model, and went to Wigan—not for coal.

Number ten came from a church in Lece-arcote, Liverpool, while the owner was attending divine service. This was a saloon. We rang up the Seaforth police before abandoning it and notified them as to its whereabouts.

In the last week of August we took a blue two-seater, the property of an Israelite, from outside his shop. The car was typical of the owner.

## "A Thrilling Spin."

Number twelve deserves more space and prominence than is given it here. D.J. 2631 was stolen from outside the Picton Reading Rooms, Liverpool, on August 26th in the year of grace 1926. After a thrilling spin to Ashurst's Beacon we decided to adopt it and call it our own, altering the number to M.B. 9332.

For four months we retained it and so ambitious were we that we decided to join the Automobile Association, and did so with promptitude. Our initiation was somewhat unorthodox and precipitate. We removed Mr. Murphy's A.A. badge and affixed it to our car and, lo! we were members.

To maintain our car it was necessary to plunder our fellow-motorists and relieve them of their petrol, oil, accumulators, and multifarious necessities which would take a long time to enumerate.

Number thirteen one of the cars we stripped to furnish our own with necessities, was a four-seater from the Punch Bowl, Sefton. Number fourteen, acquired also for the same reason, came from the Punch Bowl. Number fifteen came from the Town Hall, Crosby, and was served the same as the foregoing.

Number sixteen—at this stage we decided to adopt another car for our own—we procured at Southport and garaged it with its big brother.

## EX-KAISER'S TRUCULENT SONS.

Both the University authorities and the Students' Corporation at Bonn University find it difficult to discard the attitudes of deference, almost amounting to servility, towards the two Hohenzollerns. Princes Wilhelm and Louis Ferdinand—sons of the ex-Crown Prince, who have spent the last term at this university.

Prince Wilhelm has already established a great reputation as a redoubtable duellist. "Mensura," says a Reuter message. He fought four in his first term and won them all. He not only hacked his opponents about to such an extent that doctors certified them unable to continue, but he himself has been absolutely untouched.

## WORLD'S OUTPUT OF GOLD.

## CONTROL SCHEME SUGGESTED.

## SOUTH AFRICAN EXPERT'S PROPOSALS.

Out of the monetary chaos produced by the war two leading impressions have appeared, writes Dr. R. A. Lehfeldt, Professor of Economics in the South African School of Mines and Technology, Johannesburg. One is that the commercial world is anxious to get back to the safety of the gold standard with which it is familiar; it is auspicious of experiments in currency. The other is that attention must be paid by the monetary authorities to keeping the general level of prices as nearly constant as may be. The latter aim is certainly influencing the actions of the Federal Reserve Board and the Bank of England, and for the time being it does not conflict with the maintenance of the gold standard.

But if the unit of money is to remain defined by a fixed weight of gold, the unit (the pound, dollar, etc.) must eventually depend on the cost of mining gold: there is therefore no security that the ideal of stable money will remain within reach for long unless the production of gold itself is controlled by an authority that represents the common interest of the commercial nations. Gold should no longer be exposed to the chances of private enterprise.

## Output And Distribution.

The right policy is to produce just so much new gold as is needed to meet the growth of the world's trade. If more is supplied, as was the case in the early years of this century, the price index rises, with fluctuations, no doubt, but rises continuously on the whole. If the gold output is inadequate, as in the period 1873-96, the index falls. At the present time the output, after providing for the needs of manufacture and for that hoarding of gold coins and ornaments of which India is so fond, leaves some £2,200 millions.

This is not far from the correct proportion, but there is danger of disturbance in another way: the existing stocks are distributed in a manner that does not correspond rightly with the requirements of different countries. Thus, the German Reichsbank, since its reconstruction under the Dawes Plan, has acquired a reserve of about 270 millions, which is fairly suitable to the extent of its business; but Czechoslovakia manages its foreign commerce by means of deposits and bills on the leading centres and hardly uses any gold, while Spain has a reserve larger than that of Germany buried in the vaults at Madrid and not used at all.

This is an unstable state of affairs. It is possible that a competition to secure additional reserves might spring up which would raise the value of gold and cause a serious depression in prices; but it is at least equally likely that various countries might throw on the market stocks of gold for which there would be no purchasers. If there were any widespread movement to do so, a dangerous inflation would result.

## International Commission.

The remedy proposed is that the Powers should declare themselves in favour of monetary stability, and should constitute an International Commission to take charge of gold mining. The Commission would be a trading corporation, needing capital to the extent of about £200,000,000, whose business would be to acquire gold-bearing land and operate gold mines throughout the world. It is true that the British Empire and the United States acting together could control production, but the Commission should be constituted not in the interest of gold producers, but of the users of money—that is, of everybody.

Accordingly all the leading commercial States should be represented on it; its policy should be designed not to make profits, but to satisfy the world's interest in sound money. It would expand or contract production as it considered necessary to maintain a constant value of gold. At the same time, if it were found desirable with this aim to restrict production, and parties injuriously affected should receive proper compensation. With banking methods directed to maintenance of stable prices over short periods, and a declaration by the

leading countries that gold production should be regulated with a view to stability in the long run, the situation would become secure, and any necessary adjustment of gold reserve between different countries could be carried out without excessive disturbance.

The initiation of such a plan raises a question of considerable importance for England—that of the level to be aimed at. The actual level of the last few years both of American prices and of English prices reduced to a gold basis has lain between 140 and 170 (1913 being taken as 100). It would not be difficult to push the level a little one way or the other. The virtue of the gold standard lies in the fact that it cannot be much affected by the action of a single nation. Still, the question arises whether it is to England's advantage to see the level high or low. No official expression of opinion has been made, but the actions of the Treasury point to a belief in a moderate depreciation of gold in order to lighten the national debt. It is true the American debt is payable in gold, and the less gold is worth in real purchasing power the easier it is to pay it. But England holds foreign securities to the extent of at least three times the American debt. It is wise to depreciate three thousand millions of foreign investments in order to reduce the burden of interest on one thousand millions of foreign debt? The interest of the nation should override that of the Treasury. The effect of price level on the internal debt cannot be stated so simply, but it is much to be desired that the whole question should be discussed and an authoritative pronouncement made.—Financial Times.

Councillor Miss Hudson, has been elected Mayor of Eastbourne and is the town's first woman mayor.

## A. J. COOK'S PLOTTING AGAINST ENGLAND.

## RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONARY METHODS.

Mr. A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and hireling of the Soviet enemies of England, sent during his visit to his paymasters letters of thanks to numerous Soviet bodies, in which it is stated, he generously promises greater revolutionary activity in Great Britain. He says he intends to visit Russia next May, and will include the outlying districts, and particularly the Caucasus. In a letter sent to the Leningrad Pravda he is represented as saying:—

I have often been asked what during my sojourn in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics I have gained for my further practical use, and I reply that I have now acquainted myself with the methods for the overthrow of Capitalism employed by Russian workers after

the 1905 failure. The knowledge I have gained concerning the structure of Bolshevik trade unions and their functions, the relations between the various Soviets and the control of production will assist my work in our organisations faced with the task of fighting British Capitalism.

I know now that it is necessary to employ Russian methods to win. Russia's experience emphasises the necessity for reorganising our trade unions by establishing definite organisations on the principle of class war for each branch of industry. These organisations must be centralised as in Soviet Russia. It is clear that we must not only change our trade unions, but also discard our present leaders of the MacDonald-Thomas type, who believe in the possibility of compromise with Capitalists. In Leningrad, I hope, with the assistance of Comrade Ugaroff, to complete my observations.

The letter concludes with "cheers for the Soviet."—Reuter.



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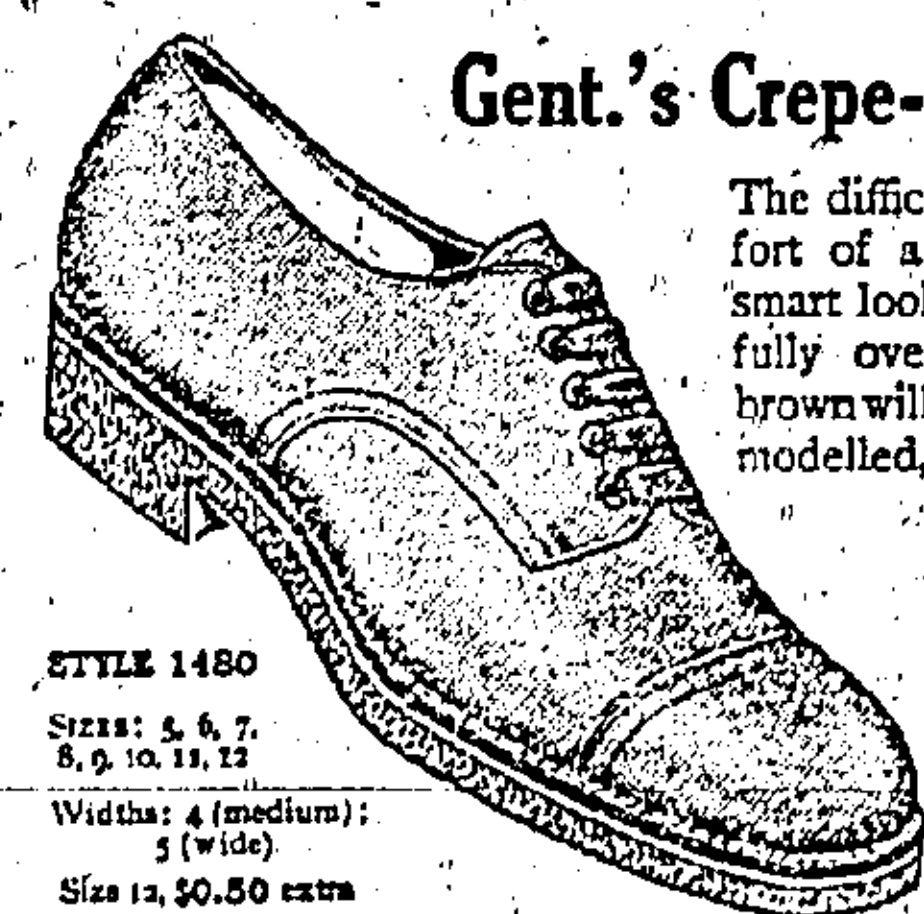
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POSTAGE 50c



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## "PRESIDENT JACKSON" IN PORT.

LINER BROUGHT MANY PASSENGERS FOR HONG KONG.

MAILS FROM HOME AND EUROPE.

The American Mail liner *President Jackson*, arrived here from Shanghai yesterday morning with 82 first class passengers for Hong Kong. She also brought 782 bags of mail. These included, in addition to the mail from U.S.A. and Canada, etc., letters from Home and Europe via Siberia.

The *President Jackson* also brought 1,830 tons of cargo for local discharge. These consisted of cotton goods, flour, wax and general merchandise. She carried 4,000 tons of flour, automobiles and general cargo for Manila. Through passengers on the liner numbered 31, and when she leaves here this evening, she will carry an additional batch of over 50 first class passengers who have had their bookings made at the local offices of the Dollar S.S. Co.

The *s.s. President Jackson* will leave for Manila at five o'clock this afternoon.

Among the passengers were:-

Who's Who on Board.

Mr. D. N. Assomul, connected with W. Assomul & Co., on a business trip to Hong Kong.

Mr. J. A. Butlin, of the Burma Oil Co., of Rangoon and Calcutta.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Clark, on world tour, spending a few days in Hong Kong.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hall, returning to Australia after a visit to China.

Miss L. K. Haase, engaged in educational work with the Y.M.C.A.

Capt. J. Hanson, a well known shipping man, returning to Hong Kong.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney S. Harcourt, returning to Australia after a visit to Shanghai.

Mr. S. Mayejima, a business man of Yokohama, on a trip to Hong Kong.

Mrs. A. P. Nazar, of Hong Kong.

Mrs. J. J. Paterson and Miss H. Paterson, wife and sister of Mr. J. J. Paterson, a director of Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Mr. C. R. Powrie, of Hall Lander & Co., a San Francisco investment concern.

Mr. C. B. Shank and Mr. G. H. Shank, construction contractors of Hong Kong. Returning from one of his frequent trips to Shanghai. Mr. Shank was prominently identified with the construction of the Repulse Bay Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Simmona, round the world travellers. On a short visit to Hong Kong.

Mr. W. Stead, returning to Hong Kong after a business trip to Shanghai.

Mr. J. Joseph, connected with the firm of David Sassoon Co., of Hong Kong, returning from a business trip to Shanghai.

Mr. J. R. Knapp and Mr. J. Knapp Lester, round the world travellers, spending a few days in Hong Kong.

Dr. I. Harris Levy, travelling from San Francisco to Hong Kong on a business and pleasure trip, will proceed to Manila after a short stay in Hong Kong.

Mr. R. J. Turnbull, of Australia, returning from a visit to Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Weeks, a prominent business man of Joplin, Mo.

Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Williams, connected with the London Mission at Hankow in the medical work, now on way to Australia.

For Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Anderson, President of the Philippine Manufacturing Co., of America, also trustee of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce.

Miss Vera Barger, connected with the Y.M.C.A. in Shanghai. Going to the Philippines by invitation of the Y.M.C.A. of Manila to start a system of Physical education throughout the Philippines.

Mr. W. W. Baer, connected with the Union Oil Co., headquarters at Kobe, on a business trip to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Benedict, prominent residents of Riverside Calif., on a trip round the world.

Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Brown, a construction engineer of Shanghai, now removing to Manila to engage in business at that place.

Mr. E. R. Cutting, connected with the National City Bank New York en route to his assignment in the Philippines.

Mrs. G. W. Clark, wife of U.S. Naval Officer stationed in Manila, returning from a visit to Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Cox. Mr. Cox is a member of the Shanghai Municipal Council on a visit to Sydney during the vacation.

(Continued on next column.)

## ENGLISH DIVORCE COURT SECRECY.

ACT THAT PUZZLES LAWYERS.

TOO MUCH LEFT TO BE INFERRED.

The Judicial Proceedings (Regulation of Reports) Act continues to provide an absorbing topic for discussion among lawyers (writes a legal correspondent of the *Daily Mail* of December 29th), and already there are sharp differences of opinion as to the meaning of more than one passage.

The word "newspaper" is not mentioned in this Act, which purports to prescribe the whole duties of a newspaper in reporting of a judicial proceedings. The word "proprietor" is not defined, yet, as this personality is liable to severe penalties, one would have supposed that there would have been used words free from any ambiguity.

Photographs.

Again, there is no mention of photographs in the Act. But leading counsel who have had the Act under review hold that the prohibition of any kind of pictorial representation (for instance, of a studio photograph) of any of the parties must be inferred. On the other hand, counsel of equal standing have expressed opinions equally confident to the contrary.

The Act leaves so much to be inferred that a great many lawyers take the view that, if strictly enforced, it will be henceforward illegal, in reporting matrimonial cases, to mention the name of judge or counsel in the case.

The Act came into force after a rushed passage through Parliament on December 13th, but up to a late hour yesterday the published text was not procurable at the Stationery Office.

Mr. H. Dickinson, on a business trip to Manila and later to Java.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, resident of Manila returning from a trip to Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Frieder, President of S. Frieder & Sons of Cincinnati and Manila.

Miss A. Hanagau, travelling to Manila for a visit.

Miss Dorothy Hawes, with the Baptist of Foreign Missions, going to Iloilo, P.I., to engage in medical work.

Mr. Harold Iserson and Miss E. Iserson, associated with their father in the manufacturing business in Manila.

Mr. F. Liongson and Miss L. Liongson, Manila residents, returning from a short visit to Shanghai.

Mr. F. Mason, wife of Capt. Mason, of the Seattle Police Department, on a visit to Manila.

Miss A. S. Mayhew, in charge of the International Hostess House for the American Y.W.C.A. in Shanghai, on a visit to Manila.

Mr. A. S. Moss, a prominent lawyer of Shanghai on a business trip to Manila.

Mr. O. E. Nelson, representing the Winchester Arms Corporation, making one of his annual trips around the world.

Miss E. Purdy, daughter of the Judge Purdy of U.S. Court, Shanghai, on a measure trip to Manila.

Miss H. Rietveld, with the Y.W.C.A. in Chtico in educational work on a vacation trip to Manila.

Mr. R. S. Rogers, Philippines manager of the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Co., returning from a short business trip to New York.

Rev. and Mrs. S. G. Ruegg, en route to Singapore, from Los Angeles, Calif.

Mrs. H. G. Shonard, wife of a Naval officer in Manila, returning from a visit to Shanghai, and Masters D. H. G. and Wm. A. Shonard.

Mrs. J. L. Stevens, connected with the Presbyterian Mission Board in Chtico in the educational work, on a pleasure trip to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Symp and Masters W. and P. S. Symp. Mr. Symp is a well-known business man of Shanghai and Manila connected with the Yek Hua Trading Corporation.

Mr. J. W. Todd, connected with the lumber industry of Oregon and Washington, en route to the Philippines to engage in the export of lumber from the island of Mindanao.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Thompson, passenger representative of the Admiral Oriental Line and the Dollar S.S. Line in Manila, P.I., returning from a vacation trip to the U.S.

Mr. Glen Trewartha, connected with the Department of Geography of the University of Wisconsin on a business trip to Manila.

Mr. Elkojro Uyeda, a business man of Kobe, on a business trip to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Walters, connected with the firm of Hanson & Orth, importers and exporters of Manila, returning from a combination business and vacation trip to New York.

Mr. Miles W. Vaughan, Oriental representative of the United Press, on a business trip to the Philippines.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Motz, engaged in educational work with the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions, en route to the Federated Malay States where they will remain for several years.

Miss J. G. Dilworth, a nurse from Peking, on a visit to Manila.

## LONDON TO EXETER AND BACK.

MOTOR CYCLING CLUBS TEST RUN.

ARCTIC CONDITIONS:

The Motor Cycling Club's annual winter trial from London to Exeter and back finished at Staines on the evening of December 28th, the competitors having completed 337 miles in all. Starting from Staines on Monday evening, the competitors travelled during the night through Basingstoke, Whitechurch, and Andover, to Salisbury, where an eight-minute stop was made for replenishment, and then continued on through Shaftesbury, Yeovil, Honiton, and Sidmouth, to Exeter, a distance of 189 miles. The outward run was made under perfect conditions, but intense cold and a biting breeze in the early morning hampered several of the riders, in spite of the fact that many had equipped themselves against the conditions by carrying hot-water bottles; and in one case a small stove was fitted in a car for the supplying of hot refreshments. Another difficulty was the re-starting of machines after the stops, as many of the engines cooled rapidly in the cold. Acetylene lamps also gave trouble owing to the generators becoming covered with ice.

Bad Roads And Narrow Lanes.

The majority of the riders reached Salisbury without incident, but the next stage proved trying. The route lay through narrow lanes to the notorious Peak Hill, near Sidmouth, the surface of which, composed of loose stones and granite blocks, caused the lighter machines to skid and get into a wheel spin. Several delays through punctures were also experienced in this section. A curious accident befel A. T. Clark, on a light car, just outside Salisbury, when he had a wing come adrift, which acted as a sledge under the wheel, and was not noticed for about 100 yards. It was still bitterly cold when the competitors reached Exeter, but very few failed to check-in, though several were late.

After a stop of nearly two hours at Exeter the long line of motor-cycles, side-cars, combinations, and cycle-cars started again at 7.30 on Monday morning. The homeward trip was more exciting, as the ascents at Salcombe, Marlpoth, and White Sheet Hill had to be negotiated. All three claimed victims, but many fine climbs were made. Through Dorchester to Salisbury the travellers ran into a damp mist, making visibility poor.

From Salisbury to Staines the roads were wet, and no trouble was experienced by the competitors on the cars and cycle-cars, but those on the solo and side-car machines met with puncture trouble.

Of the 127 solo motor-cyclists who started, sixteen failed to reach Salisbury on the homeward journey, and of the 105 side-cars, nine also failed to reach Salisbury. Out of the twenty-three cycle-cars three entered came through, the proportion of failures being very small, and the event is regarded as having been a great success.

## INTENSE COLD IN FRANCE.

The cold wave in France at the end of last month which made skating possible at Versailles and inspired hopes of skating on all sheets of water in the neighbourhood of Paris was felt throughout France, in Morocco and on the Mediterranean, where it has been accompanied by violent storms. Two people, one of them a doctor, died in Paris from cold in one night, and others who were found in a state of collapse had to be treated in hospital.

Southern France has not escaped, for Toulouse had a snowstorm sufficiently severe to hold up the tramway service; Carcassonne had intense cold, and the Canal du Midi at Beziers was completely frozen. Navigation on the Saone in the Chalons region was suspended owing to large blocks of ice, while sheets of still water in and around Lyons were frozen sufficiently to permit of skating.



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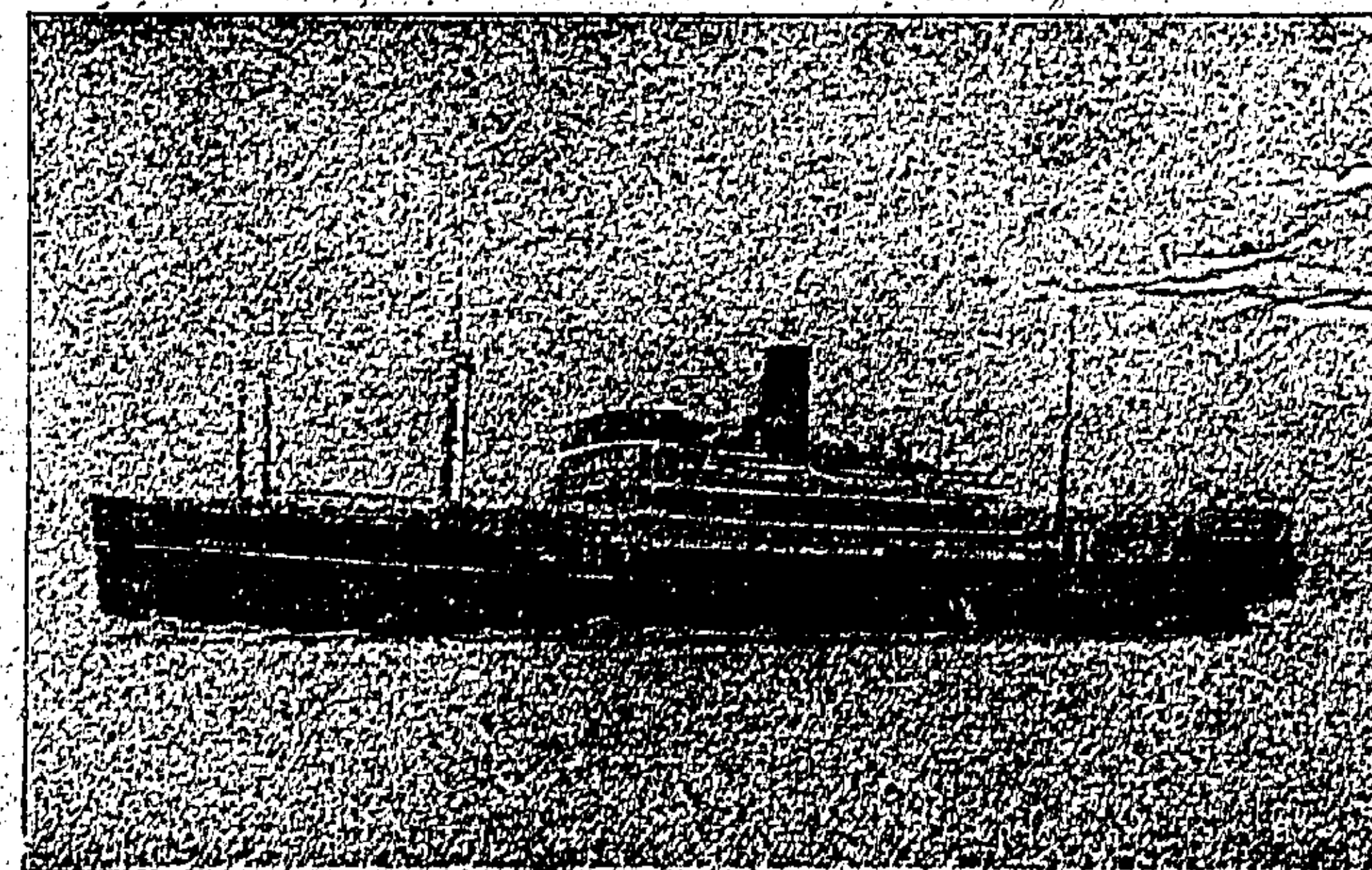
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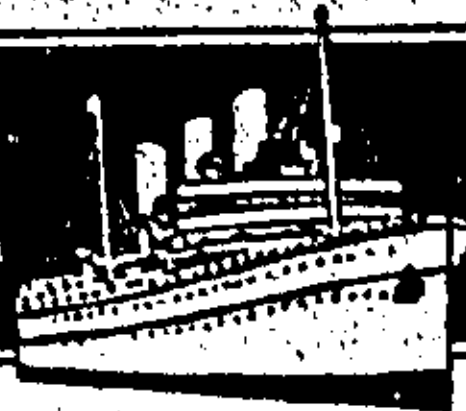
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m.s. "NANKING" ... Loading about 31st January, 1927

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN &amp; CO. LTD. G. E. HUYGEN

Hong Kong, Canton.

## N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.  
\* KOREA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 8th Feb., at Noon  
\* SHINYO MARU ... Tuesday, 22nd Feb., at Noon  
\* SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ... Sunday, 8th March, at Noon  
Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco,  
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.  
GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb., at Noon  
ANYO MARU ... Tuesday, 3rd May, at Noon  
MARSHILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM

via Ports.  
FUSHIMI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan., at 11 a.m.  
HAKOZAKI MARU ... Saturday, 18th Feb., at 11 a.m.  
HAKUSAN MARU ... Saturday, 26th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.  
MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.  
TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 23rd March

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.  
TASUNO MARU ... Wednesday, 9th Feb.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.  
\* TAJIMA MARU (calls Glasgow) ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town,  
Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.  
KAMAKURA MARU ... Saturday, 5th Feb.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.  
TOTTORI MARU ... Saturday, 29th Jan.  
AWA MARU ... Thursday, 10th Feb.

COLOMBO via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
MORIOKA MARU ... Monday, 31st Jan.  
NAGATO MARU ... Tuesday, 8th Feb.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Feb.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
KITANO MARU ... Thursday, 27th Jan., at midnight  
KAWAZO MARU (Mojito direct) ... Friday, 28th Jan.  
HAKATO MARU (calls Tokyo) ... Sunday, 30th Jan.  
LIMA MARU (calls Mojito) ... Tuesday, 1st Feb.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 294 (Private exchanges to all Depots).

## Shipping News

Daily Statement, Shipping Notes, Vessels Expected, etc.

## YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT STATEMENTS.

JAPANESE VESSELS CARRY  
BEST FREIGHTS FOR  
PORTS.

LOCAL IMPORTS NORMAL.

While the imports of general merchandise into the Colony yesterday had returned to the normal, freights for ports beyond Hong Kong showed a heavy increase, with Japanese vessels carrying most of the cargo.

Out of the twenty steamers arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, fifteen vessels discharged here. The total tonnage of general cargo imported into the Colony was 12,024 tons, of which, only 1,500 tons were brought by one British steamer.

The two best returns were 4,538 tons brought by the Swedish steamer *Canton*, from Gothenburg and Singapore, and 1,900 tons from Saigon by the s.s. *Albert Sarraut*.

In addition to general merchandise discharged here, there were also 3,020 tons of coal brought into the Colony by the Japanese vessel *Tsurugima Maru* from Dairen.

Heavy Through Freights.

Through freights manifested on the vessels passing through Hong Kong during the period under review were exceptionally heavy.

Nine steamers out of the twenty arrivals carried general cargo for ports beyond Hong Kong. Their manifests showed a total of 31,346 tons, with 15,000 tons on four Japanese vessels. One Swedish steamer contributed 8,800 tons, and four British vessels were responsible for 7,523 tons.

The best returns were 8,800 tons on the s.s. *Canton* (Swedish) from Gothenburg and Singapore. The British steamer *Glenshiel* from Shanghai coming second with 7,000 tons, and the s.s. *Sanuki Maru* taking third place with 5,500 tons which she brought from Calcutta and Singapore.

There were also 1,500 tons of coal, in addition to general cargo, for ports beyond. These were on board the s.s. *Tsurugima Maru*, from Dairen.

During the same period there were 20 arrivals and 19 departures. Their nationalities were:—British, 6 arrivals and 9 departures; Japanese, 6 arrivals and 3 departures; Norwegian, 1 departure; Chinese, 4 arrivals and 2 departures; Dutch, 1 arrival and 2 departures; French, 2 arrivals; American, 1 departure; Swedish, 1 arrival and 1 departure.

There were 64 vessels in port up to nine o'clock yesterday morning, of which, 23 were British.

## SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR JANUARY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th  
MERIDIAN, EAST OF  
GREENWICH.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
January 27th	7.04 a.m.	6.08 p.m.
" 28th	7.04	6.09
" 29th	7.03	6.10
" 30th	7.03	6.10
" 31st	7.03	6.11

## SHIPPING NOTES.

Asiatic dock passengers entering into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday numbered 333. These were brought by five steamers.

The British vessel *Agatsuma*, which came into port yesterday from Yokohama and Moji, reported that a waterlogged junk was sighted yesterday morning at 8 o'clock in Lat. 22° 21' 15" N. Long. 114° 58' 15" E., which is considered dangerous to navigation.

The motor ship *Tungsha*, of the Norwegian Africa and Australia Line, will leave Singapore on the 29th inst., and is expected to arrive here on the 30th inst., with general cargo from Norway via ports.

A sum of \$100 was stolen from the captain's cabin of the *Tai Maru* No. 3, a motor-schooner which arrived here last week. The police received a report of the theft on Tuesday.

The P. & O. s.s. *Khios*, from Hong Kong, arrived at Marseilles on January 25th at 7.30 a.m.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel	From	Expected
<i>Achilles</i> (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 1st.		
<i>Benlawers</i> (Ben Line), due tomorrow.		
<i>D'Artagnan</i> , due February 1st.		
<i>Derfflinger</i> (N.D.L.), due January 30th.		
<i>Mentor</i> (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 4th.		
<i>Nanking</i> (Swedish East Asiatic), due January 31st.		
<i>Katsuma</i> (Blue Funnel), due Feb. 2nd.		
<i>President Pierce</i> , due tomorrow.		
<i>Rhezenor</i> (Blue Funnel), due today.		
<i>Tanaka</i> , due February 7th.		



## LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK.  
s/s "D. F. BENOIT" ... 21st February.  
s/s "YALOU" ... 15th March.

s.s. "CAPT. FAURE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 21st February.

## SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Services).

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
<i>D'ARTAGNAN</i> ... A	—	—	1st Feb.
<i>SEPHIX</i> ... A	—	—	15th Feb.
<i>ANGKOR</i> ... B	31st Dec.	2nd Feb.	1st Mar.
<i>PORTHOS</i> ... A	14th Jan.	16th Feb.	15th Mar.
<i>PAUL LECAT</i> ... A	22nd Jan.	2nd Mar.	25th Mar.
<i>G. METZINGER</i> ... A	11th Feb.	16th Mar.	15th April

## RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).  
A Class 1st Class ... 25.00 Od. Od. B Class 1st Class ... 25.00 Od. Od.  
2nd ... 20.00 Od. Od. 2nd ... 20.00 Od. Od.  
Through tickets to London and Leaving France of Europe.  
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.  
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).  
For full Particulars, apply to:  
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,  
4, Quai de Commerce, 2, Quai de Commerce,  
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION.

## BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

## ELLERMAN &amp; BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

## UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT

Passenger Service  
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 12th February.  
FARES TO LONDON: First Class £72.  
S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 15th March.  
FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £98; to LONDON £72.  
Second Class to MARSEILLES £47; to LONDON £40 10s.

## AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALESTINE" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.  
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

## BOSTON, NEW YORK &amp; BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BRISTOL" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th March.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

## ANDREW WEIR &amp; CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON, NEW YORK & HAVANA ... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE  
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 30th January.  
M.V. "LAIRBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 24th March.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE  
S.S. "TINHOW" ... from Hong Kong ... 20th April.  
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Cape Town.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Tlo, Fort Amélia, Morambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zambiar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Ludmiz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.  
For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—  
Telephone: Central 4791.  
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## THE BANK LINE, LTD.

## P. &amp; O., British India Apcar and Eastern &amp; Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).  
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS  
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
WEST INDIES, MATRINUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,  
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND  
PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,  
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DEVANHA"	8,155	1st Feb., Noon	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MORSA"	10,915	13th Feb., Noon	Marseilles and London.
"KIDDERPORE"	8,384	13th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"DELTA"	8,097	18th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"KALYAN"	8,144	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	8,552	2nd March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MANTUA"	10,902	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	12th March	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"NAGPORE"	8,283	14th March	Marseilles and London.
"NYANZA"	7,623	16th March	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	19th March	Marseilles and London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"KEYBER"	9,114	5th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	10th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	27th April	S'pore, Penang, Colombo & B'bay.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MORSA"	10,915	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	8,005	11th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,902	25th June	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	8,144	9th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TALABRA"	8,500	30th Jan.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	11th Feb.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	14th Feb.	do.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	1st March	do.

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan. 4 p.m.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANJA"	6,358	4th Mar.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	do.
"TANJA"	6,358	3rd June	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.

\* Call India.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong, Tientsin, Peking, and other ports en route as indicated on the shipping schedule.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—  
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"TALMA"	10,000	29th Jan., 7 a.m.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"MANTUA"	10,902	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	8,552	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	7th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANJA"	6,358	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"YAGPORE"	8,283	9th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKIWA"	10,900	13th Feb.	Kobe.
"MONGOLIA"	15,504	18th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,623	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
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"NELLORE"	8,552	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KALYAN"	8,144	15th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,623	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MORSA"	10,915	29th April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

\* Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For further information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

## ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW EAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

## FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI-KOBE-YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... 4th, 6 p.m.  
"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... 16th, 5 p.m.

TO EUROPE—2120-2112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class on the Atlantic. Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

## FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT JACKSON" ... 27th, 5 p.m.  
"PRESIDENT MCKINLEY" ... 9th, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI RAIL BUILDINGS

Telephone: Central 2477, 2478 &amp; 798.



